...UCTION SALES.
...LISON & FOSTER.
...djourned Sale
OF THE
...tes Brick Machine Co.
...AUCTION,
...TAKE PLACE THIS
...ning, June 24, at 11 o'clock,
...theast Corner of Clin-
...and Monroe-sts.
...DNESDAY MORNING, June ... at the Brick Yard of said ... the Illinois & Michigan Canal, ... west of Brighton.
HIRAM L. LEWIS, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
...E LOTS
...HURTLEFF-AV.,
...-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,
...AUCTION.
...AFTERNOON, JUNE 24,
...o'clock, on the ground.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
...E AND LOT,
...Wentworth-av.,
...enty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,
...AUCTION,
...AFTERNOON, June 24, at 3½ o'clock.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
...Great Sale,
...AUCTION,
OF
...E ACRES,
...E SOLD IN LOTS,
...ay Afternoon, July 1,
...clock, on the Ground,
...TUATED NEAR THE
...ESTERN CAR WORKS,
...& FOSTER, Auctioneers,
...MARKET-ST.
...LOR & HARRISON.
...CTION SALE OF
...Stock and Fixtures,
...AYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.
...P. GORE & CO.,
...8 & 70 Wabash-av.
...ning, June 24, at 9 1-2 o'clock.
...OODS, NOTIONS,
...OSIERY, ETC.
...GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.
...RUPT AUCTION SALE
OF THE
...and Shoe Stock
OF
...BURGER & CO.,
...esday, June 25, at 9 1-2 a. m., sharp.
...D. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.
...ECIAL SALE
OF
...nd Barrels of Crystal and Flint ...rted packages.
...Decorated Ware.
...W. G. Crockery.
...Yellow and Rockingham Ware.
...RUSH, SON & CO.,
...VENS, OSGOOD & CO.
...CIAL SALE
...ednesday, 25th inst.,
HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873. NUMBER 310.

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND

Great Auction Sale

OF

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

OF

CHOICE BOULEVARD

AND

SOUTH PARK LOTS.

We will hold another BONA FIDE sale of Drexel Boulevard and South Park lots

On Thursday, June 26,

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

On the Grounds.

This first piece to be sold consists of 13 choice lots at the corner of Drexel Boulevard and the entrance of said Boulevard to the South Park. If any residence property in Chicago will ever be worth $1,000 per front foot (which is only one-third of the prices of similar property on Fifth-av. and Central Park, New York City), this certainly will be the property. It commands one of the very finest views on the Park, looking, as it does, up Drexel Boulevard and out on the finished portion of the South Park.

The second tract to be sold is a five acre tract fronting east on Drexel Boulevard and west on Cottage Grove-av., corner of Forty-ninth-st., and is subdivided into lots of 50 by 200 feet to an alley on Drexel Boulevard, and 50 by 187 feet to an alley on Cottage Grove-av. This is also very choice property, being within one block of the entrance to the Park.

TERMS OF SALE—One-sixth cash down on the day of sale, one-sixth 90 days, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest per annum.

Free transportation to and from the grounds. Tickets, plats, and all needed information by applying at the office of Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st. Title perfect. Printed abstracts furnished each purchaser.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
120 LA SALLE-ST.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

BUSINESS PROPERTY

We are authorized by ELIJAH SMITH, Esq., Trustee, to receive sealed proposals for the purchase of 40 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts., described as follows: ... of Lot 8, and the north 8 feet of Lot 9, in Block 1, Fractional Section 15 Addition to Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Purchaser to assume mortgage of $20,000, due five years from Jan. 1, 1872, with semi-annual interest; balance ¼ down, and 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. Said proposals will be received for ten days, to the 28th instant inclusive, and will be opened on the 28th and acted upon. Capitalists should give this their attention, as the property must positively be sold.

Direct proposals to ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee, care of Elison & Foster 87 Market-st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF ATTRACTIVE

REAL ESTATE,

To take place on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 1 O'clock p. m., at the north door, nearest LaSalle-st., of the Court-House, corner of Adams and LaSalle-sts.

At this sale will be offered 1½ acres of ground, with south frontage of 136 feet on Madison-st., and north frontage of 136 feet on Warren-av., situate 3½ miles from the Court-House (about 500 feet east of California-av.)

Also 75 feet south front on Madison-st., between Oakley-av. and Western-av.

Also 25 feet south front on Lake-st., about 100 feet east of Oakley-st.

Assuming present incumbrances, the terms of sale are one-quarter cash, and balance in three equal annual payments. This sale will be bona fide and peremptory; no side-bidding will be allowed. Regardless of sacrifice, the estate will be closed out at the above-mentioned time and place. For further information in regard to abstracts and incumbrances, call on POTWIN & CORBY, Real Estate Dealers, 119 Franklin-st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, Boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Wednesday's Boat goes to Escanaba.

FOR BUFFALO,

And Intermediate Points.

Anchor Line Steamer CHINA, Captain Dickson, from dock foot of North LaSalle-st., Friday, June 28, at 7 p. m. Union Steamboat Company's Steamer ST. LOUIS, Capt. ..., from dock at Randolph-st. bridge, Wednesday, June 25, at 7 p. m. Western Transportation Company's Steamer BADGER STATE, Capt. Clark, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Tuesday, June 24, at 7 p. m. For Berths and Passage Tickets, apply at 73 Canal-st., corner Madison.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 127 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery: CLASS NO. 143, FOR JUNE 24, 1873. ... CLASS NO. 144, FOR JUNE 24, 1873. ... Sealed ... deposited in the Sealed Depository, F. C. DAVIS, ... South Clark-st., ... Madison-st., ...

SUMMER RESORT.

GLEN HOUSE,

White Mountains, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June ... J. M. THOMPSON & CO. ... W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Port...

WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.

We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO.,
STATE & MONROE-STS.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Warren Range

First Premium Am. Ins. 1871.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.

For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

STEWART STOVES.

1873 Pattern.

For Sale by FULLER WARREN & CO., 58 and 60 Lake-st., Chicago.

Also a full assortment of Stoves.

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OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.

Single or in suites.

With and without Vaults.

English Tile Floors throughout the Building.

Elevator running during all business hours.

These Offices are not equaled in the city.

The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.

W. C. DOW,
Room 21 Tribune Building.

WATER BALANCE ELEVATORS.

SAFETY

We think the people have a right to know whether the Elevators they ride on daily are ABSOLUTELY SAFE, or whether they are liable to fall at any time. That those interested may know upon what their safety depends, we propose a PUBLIC TEST of the safety apparatus upon all Elevators, before a Committee of Experts, to be appointed by the Mayor or Chief Engineer of the city, or any one else of equal standing. We

CHALLENGE

Any and all manufacturers of Steam Elevators to submit their most perfect machines to such a test, and are ready, at any and all times, to test our WATER ELEVATORS in the same way. If our challenge is not accepted within a reasonable time we will satisfy any one (even a manufacturer of Steam Elevators) that it is IMPOSSIBLE, under any circumstances (by breaking all our six ropes, or otherwise), to let one of our Elevators fall two inches. If we do not make Elevators that cannot fall, we will make no more, as we claim that the safety of passengers is the very first requisite of any Elevator.

WM. E. HALE & CO., Manufacturers of Water Balance Elevators.

FINANCIAL.

P. R. WESTFALL, Pres't. SIDNEY MYERS, Cashier

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS', & MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated 1861. Commenced Business 1862.

75 South Clark-st., Chicago,
Opposite Old Court House.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
62 Halsted-st., near Madison.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, New York, issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

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1/3 YOUR LIFE

IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the *Most Comfort* by using PETERS' IMPROVED

Woven Wire Mattress.

An Improvement over all others. Sold by dealers in Furniture and Bedding.

WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 129 LaSalle-st., 3d Door N. of Madison.

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GET THE BEST.

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10,000 Words and Meanings Not in Other Dictionaries. 3,000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price, $12.

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SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

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FIDELITY Savings Bank AND Safe Depository,

In their new Fire-Proof Building,

143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.

TRUSTS OF EVERY KIND RECEIVED AND EXECUTED.

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

F. D. COSSITT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Have removed to their

FORMER LOCATION,

102 & 104 Michigan-av.

Corner of Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

GOLD PENS,

HOLDERS, and PENCILS.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

4TH JULY.

TENTS, TENTS, AND HAMMOCKS

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Camping parties, family picnics, hunting or fishing parties, camp meetings, parties going into the country for a brief period, will find it much cheaper and pleasanter to have a hotel of their own, pitched upon the bank of some lovely lake or running stream, enjoying nature's recreation, when using outfits as furnished by GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 196 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE BOXES, WATER FILTERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

AT LOW PRICES.

DALTON & CO.,

80 & 82 RANDOLPH-ST., near State.

GENERAL NOTICES.

TAKEN

From Halsted and Randolph-sts., a Bay Horse, lame in front foot, Box Top Buggy, with wheels striped with yellow. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the above to Union-st. Station, West Side.

CHICAGO DOCK COMPANY.

OFFICE, 156 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 1, CHICAGO, June 23, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Dock Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 156 East Washington-st., Room 1, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, July 8, 1873, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

C. H. DURPHY, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.

DR. AUGUST FREULER,

41 South Clark-st., Rooms 9 and 10, opposite the Sherman House, Chicago. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m.

SHIRTS.

IT WILL PAY TO ORDER

SHIRTS!

From HARRIS & COBB, 171 South Clark-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular communication of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., will be held in Oriental Hall, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. E. G. BOWZER, Sec.

Attention Sir Knights.

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance, and work on the Order of K. T. By order of the E. C.

J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

FOREIGN.

Treaty Offensive and Defensive Between Turkey and Egypt.

Paris Refuses to Provide Public Festivities for the Shah of Persia.

Formal Resignation of the Margall Ministry in Spain.

Colonial Affairs in the British Parliament.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 24.—The Government troops have defeated the united bands of Carlists of Elio, Dorregarry and Ollo. The insurgents lost sixty killed and 300 wounded.

The troops under Nouvillas defeated the Carlists on Friday last, inflicting a severe loss.

BARCELONA, June 24.—About twenty-five soldiers of the garrison, when drunk yesterday, came in conflict with the townspeople of Barcelonita, a suburb, and a severe fight followed, in which weapons were used on both sides. Several soldiers were arrested. Further fighting is feared.

MADRID, June 24.—In the Cortes, last night, Senor Pi y Margall made a formal announcement of the resignation of the Ministry, and asked for time to form a new Cabinet, the programme of which he said would be "liberty, order, and justice."

The debate on the policy of the Government was postponed until Friday.

Senor Castelar declared that he accepted for himself and his political friends the responsibility for the acts of the late Cabinet.

The Government has introduced a bill abolishing the Spanish legation at the Vatican.

The Cortes rejected a proposal for the reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt.

Senor Marfari, intendente of the ex-Queen Isabella, and Gen. Caballero de Rodas, have arrived in Lisbon.

BAYONNE, June 24.—There is a rumor that the Carlists have captured Gen. Nouvillas.

The Cure of Santa Cruz has ordered the prostitutes to leave Guipuzcoa on pain of death if they remain after a certain time.

FRANCE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The London *Telegraph* of the 12th says: As the result of the supposed clerical character of the new Government in France, the Vienna papers give credence to a report of the conclusion of a treaty of alliance between Germany and Italy. In the meantime M. Fournier, French Minister at the Italian Court, whose sympathies with Italy are well known, is retained in office, as if to indicate that there is no change in the foreign policy of France to give color to such an alliance.

PARIS, June 24.—The deputies of the Left, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution inviting M. Grevy, late President of the Assembly, to draw up a declaration of principles and policy as the rallying-point for all parties of the Opposition.

The Municipality of Paris have refused to vote the granting of money for expenses of the reception of the Shah of Persia. The festivities will consequently take place at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, June 24.—There was a stormy debate in the Assembly to-day on an order issued by the Prefect of the Department of the Rhone, prohibiting civil burials after the hour of 7 in the morning. A motion made by the Left condemning the Prefect's act was rejected by a large majority.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 24.—A review of 7,000 troops was held by Queen Victoria, at Windsor Park, this afternoon, in honor of the Shah of Persia. The weather was showery, but the crowds of spectators were enormous. After a series of brilliant maneuvres, the troops formed in line and marched by the Queen and Shah. Among the distinguished persons who assisted at the review were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Leopold, the Duke of Cambridge, Princess Beatrice, the Czarowitch and his wife, the Princess Dagmar.

In the House of Commons to-day, Heighesson, Under-Secretary for the Colonial Department, moved the second reading of the Canada Loan Guarantee bill. He explained that the money to be raised by loan has to be appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway. He praised the Canadian people for their public spirit and loyalty, and denied that the guarantees for the loan had been arranged for any political reason in connection with the Treaty of Washington or the fisheries.

Sir Charles Dilke denounced the vicious system of guaranteeing enterprises and works for which colonies were not yet fit. He insisted that the guarantee of the bill under consideration was in the nature of a bribe for the concessions Canada had made in regard to the fisheries, so that the provisions of the Treaty of Washington might be executed. He pronounced the Pacific Railway a gigantic Parliamentary job, and concluded by moving that the second reading of the bill be postponed six months.

After speeches for and against the bill by other members, Mr. Gladstone rose and rebutted the charges made by Sir Charles Dilke. The proposed guarantee, he said, had no connection whatever with the Treaty of Washington. Action on the bill had been purposely delayed until that treaty was settled. The object of the measure was not to give Canada so much hush-money, but to recognize a just demand she had on England in the Fenian raids on her territory. Canada had suffered on England's account, and Canada had elected to cancel the debt we owed her in this way. The original motion for the second reading was then carried, 117 to 15.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 24.—In the German Parliament, yesterday, Minister Delbruck and Von Moltke made speeches against the North Sea and Baltic Canal enterprise.

TURKEY

NEW YORK, June 24.—A Constantinople special says a treaty has been concluded between the Khedive and the Sultan for mutual protection, by which the former in case of the invasion of Turkey, agrees to provide 150,000 troops.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 24.—A report comes from Puerto Principe that a duel has been fought between Sanguili and Vincent Garcia, on account of the former assuming command in chief of the revolutionary forces.

CANADA.

HALIFAX, June 24.—The body of Henry M. Wellington, of Boston, has been recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic.

Railroad Accident.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 24.—The express train from Weston, on the New York Central Railroad, due in this city at 5:40 last evening, ran into a freight train on a side-track, west of this city, demolishing several freight cars and the engine of the passenger train, and killing Romlin Hamlin, and severely injuring J. T. Wicks, the brakeman of the freight train; also injuring the engineer and fireman of the passenger train.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

UNION CITY, Ind., June 24.—Absalom Fleming, for many years a resident of this city, while crossing the track at a point one mile east of town, in a wagon, was run over by the southern-bound train at 3:15 this afternoon, and instantly killed, as also was his horse. His nephew, a boy about 12 years old, who was with him at the time, had an arm broken.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 24.—A fatal accident happened on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad last night, about a mile east of the city. A boy living at Belvidere was coming into this city, riding on the top of an extra freight train, when he accidentally fell between two cars, and nearly the whole train passed over, killing him instantly. Portions of his limbs were found scattered about at a distance of some half-mile apart. All the fragments that could be found were boxed up and sent to his home in Belvidere.

POLITICAL.

Formation of a Farmers' Party in McLean County.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 24.—The convention of the members of the Executive Committee of the McLean County Farmers' Club, held in this city to-day, has just finished its labors. The meeting has been a most important one in all respects. It has been decided to organize a "Farmers' Party," to call a convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the election of the fall. The time of holding the nominating convention has been left to a special committee of seven. One delegate will be admitted from each club, Grange, mechanical and industrial organization, now formed, and an additional delegate for each fifty members.

Iowa State Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 24.—The prospect now is that the Republican State Convention, to be held in this city to-morrow, will be larger than has been anticipated. The strife over the Lieutenant-Governorship is calling out the friends of the opposing candidates. The prospect is said to be good, however, for the nomination of Dysart on the first formal ballot. A majority of the delegates present are members of Granges, and a strong platform will be adopted.

The Pittsburgh Democrats.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 24.—At the Democratic County Convention to-day, in the afternoon session, more than half the delegates withdrew on account of the action of the Chairman. The rest of the Convention continued in session and made a show of nominating delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Wilkesbarre, Aug. 27.

Convention of the Friends of Temperance and the Sabbath.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—A convention of the friends of Temperance and the Sabbath organized here to-day, with N. J. Groo in the Chair. After remarks by different members, in which there was a very general expression of disappointment at the course of the Republican majority in the late Legislature, the Convention took a recess till 2 o'clock. One hundred and fifty-five delegates were present.

After recess the Committee on Business reported a resolution which declare that the License laws ought to be abolished; that a law prohibiting the liquor traffic ought to be enacted; that the Constitution should be so amended as to prohibit the enactment of License laws, and that the temperance people of the State will use the best efforts to secure these ends. The resolutions also regard the veto by Gov. Dix of the Prohibition bill as a direct violation of the plighted faith of the Republican party, and unworthy the executive head of the State, and say that some of the leaders of the Republican party, who advised the Governor to veto the Local Prohibition bill, and others who were indifferent, notwithstanding the pledges of the Republican party, deserve the indignant rebuke of the temperance men of the State for their duplicity and treachery towards those to whom they were indebted for success in the last political campaign.

A resolution was also adopted that the State Temperance Committee be authorized to call a State Convention prior to the 1st of October next to complete plans for political action at the fall election, and that the Committee be instructed to perfect a most thorough organization in the several districts, by local alliances, conventions, or otherwise, in order to secure the election of thoroughly reliable friends of prohibition to the next Senate and Assembly; and we also recommend that a property pledge be embodied in the Constitution of our alliances for assessment in order to prosecute all violations of the present laws.

A resolution was offered proposing an Independent Temperance party, which elicited a long debate but was rejected. Adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK.

More of the Ring Swindlers—Heavy Forgeries—Funereal—The Walworth Case—Miscellaneous News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 23.—In the Walworth murder case to-day, the counsel for the defense foreshadowed their tactics by declining to object to the jurymen called, thus throwing the burden of challenging on the prosecution.

The committee appointed by the Donnorumma Association, an Italian organization, are making good progress in their efforts for the protection of the Italian children of both sexes who are now traveling our streets as itinerant musicians. A petition is being circulated, receiving numerous signatures, asking the Government of the United States for active measures for the suppression of this most infamous traffic, carried on by vagabonds, who kidnap the children in Italian cities and bring them here to lead lives of wretchedness and crime. The great question with the agitators of the movement is, How is the abuse to be remedied? It is conceded that the Government cannot take official cognizance of the evil without materially altering the immigration laws, and a plan for a new law is now being drawn up by Mr. Monacacie and several other prominent Italian residents of New York.

The rooms of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade were formally opened this afternoon.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—Warrants for the arrest of the late ring officials who were recently indicted have been placed in the hands of Superintendent Matsell, and they will probably be served to-day.

The trial of young Walworth for shooting his father commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. The court-room was crowded. The mother and two younger brothers of the defendant sat near him; also the Rev. Mr. Backhouse, the husband of the sister of Mrs. Walworth, and several other friends.

Thomas Carnan, Phineas C. Kingsland, and two others named Roe and Monahan, have been arrested under the recent ring indictments. They are ready to give bail.

The indictment against Thomas Coman for bribery is set forth in three counts, charging him with putting in a forged warrant for $55,664.53, knowing it to be a false warrant, as the work had not been done, and, in consideration of 5 per cent of the amount, he certified it. The indictments found against Thomas W. Roe and Peter Monahan for felony charge them with obtaining signatures to written instruments by means of false pretenses, by placing the signature of Mayor A. Oakey Hall to a county warrant for furnishing stationery, &c., to the office of the Receiver of Taxes. They were each bailed in $5,000.

Phineas C. Kingsland is charged with the forgery of three bills on the Broadway National Bank, one for $12,982, another for $25,663, and the remaining one for $33,063, on Jan. 14, 1871. The bills purported to be signed by Richard Connolly, Comptroller, and countersigned by A. Oakey Hall, and Joseph B. Young, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The funeral of Ex-Supt. John A. Kennedy took place this afternoon. The Central Methodist Church, in which the funeral services were held, was too small to admit the entire number of those who, by their presence, paid the last tribute of respect to the memory of their departed friend. There were representatives from the Odd Fellows, Masons, police, ex-police, Mutual Aid, and other organizations, while friends, associates, and acquaintances of Mr. Kennedy and his family were out in large numbers. After services at the church the procession marched from Seventh avenue through Fourteenth street to Broadway, down Broadway to Grand street, to the East River, where, having crossed, the remains were conveyed to Cypress Hill Cemetery, where the last rites were celebrated by Chaplain Weeks, of the Odd Fellows. A delegation from the Union League Club and the Tammany Society also attended the funeral.

An attempt was made yesterday in Broome street to rob two boys proceeding to the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank, with a deposit of $950 from Ridley & Son. Two men assaulted and threw pepper on them, but the thieves jumped into a wagon, and fled minus the booty.

The funeral of Lewis Tappan was largely attended at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day. Mr. Beecher officiated. Previous to the services at the church, the relatives of the deceased had taken a last look at the remains at his late residence. At the commencement of his last illness, Mr. Tappan requested that his funeral should be as unostentatious and as quiet as possible, and, in compliance with this request, it was decided that the pall-bearers be dispensed with. Yesterday morning a meeting of the colored clergymen of Brooklyn was held, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted relative to the death of Mr. Tappan.

William Y. Lambert, a curb-stone broker arrested recently for having in his possession a Toledo city bond, has been committed for trial.

The suit of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad against Henry H. Boody, former Treasurer, to recover $377,000, funds alleged to have been misappropriated, was before the Court to-day on motion of the defendant to vacate attachment and order of arrest. The decision is reserved.

Frank Haverstraw was so dreadfully beaten, on the corner of Sixteenth street and First avenue, last night, that he has since died. There were several assailants, but the actual murderer is supposed to be one Larkins, whose whereabouts are yet unknown.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 p. m.	30.02	82	67	S. W., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
11:18 a. m.	30.04	87	55	E., gentle.	....	Cloudy.
2:00 p. m.	30.06	74	72	N. E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
3:53 p. m.	30.07	66	..	N., brisk.	....	Foggy.
9:00 p. m.	30.02	65	89	N., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.12	64	83	N., fresh.	....	Clear.

Tuesday, June 24—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckin'rge	29.80	73	S. E., fresh.	...	Fair.
Buffalo	30.09	66	N. E., fresh.	...	Cloudy.
Cairo	30.07	83	Calm.	...	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.89	63	W., gentle.	...	Fair.
Chicago	30.12	64	N., fresh.	...	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.13	75	E., fresh.	.65	Threat'ng.
Cleveland	30.07	69	N. E., gentle.	1.98	Fair.
Davenport	29.69	87	Calm.	...	Clear.
Denver	29.88	72	S., gentle.	...	Clear.
Detroit	30.08	66	N. E., gentle.	1.85	Fair.
Duluth	30.09	49	Calm.	...	Foggy.
Escanaba	30.13	62	N., brisk.	...	Clear.
Ft. Garry	29.72	74	S., brisk.	...	Threat'ng.
Keokuk	29.88	84	S., gentle.	...	Fair.
LaCrosse	30.11	80	S. E., gentle.	...	Fair.
Marquette	30.20	52	Calm.	...	Foggy.
Milwaukee	30.14	59	N., fresh.	...	Fair.
Omaha	29.91	83	S. E., fresh.	...	Fair.
Pembina	29.81	69	S. E., light.	.03	Light rain.
St. Paul	29.92	79	E., gentle.	...	Clear.
Toledo	30.07	70	S. E., gentle.	.09	Cloudy.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—For New England, on Wednesday, gentle and fresh northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather are probable, with possibly light rain over the southern portion. For the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, gentle to fresh and occasional brisk winds, mostly from the north and west, generally cloudy weather and rain areas. For the South Atlantic States, gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the southwest and southeast, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas. For the Upper Lake Region, winds veering easterly and southerly, rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather during Wednesday. For the Northwest, falling barometer, fresh and brisk easterly and southerly winds, and probably increasing cloudiness. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, partly cloudy weather, light to fresh winds. From Tennessee northward over the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty four hours ending 3 p. m., June 24, 1873:

	Above low water.		Changes. Rise.	Fall.
Cairo	26 ft.	10 in.		8 in.
Cincinnati	7 ft.	9 in.		6 in.
Davenport	11 ft.	3 in.		1 in.
Fort Sully	10 ft.	10 in.		9 in.
Keokuk	11 ft.	8 in.		4 in.
Leavenworth	11 ft.	6 in.	1 in.	
Louisville	4 ft.	7 in.		1 in.
Marietta	3 ft.	6 in.		2 in.
Memphis	22 ft.	6 in.		1 in.
Nashville	8 ft.	10 in.	1 ft. 3 in.	
*New Orleans	2 ft.	11 in.		2 in.
Omaha	14 ft.	5 in.	5 in.	
Pittsburgh	2 ft.	6 in.		
Shreveport	27 ft.	8 in.		
St. Louis	23 ft.	11 in.		
St. Paul	11 ft.	4 in.		4 in.
Vicksburg	34 ft.	6 in.		5 in.
Yankton	14 ft.	4 in.	2 in.	

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, June 24.—This has been the hottest day of the season so far, the thermometer standing at noon at 100 degrees.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 24.—The mercury stood at 104 in the shade to-day at noon.

FIRES.

Destruction of Property in Various Places.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—The following is a list of insurance on Dr. Thomas' tobacco warehouse, at Covington, Ky., which was destroyed by fire last night: Royal, of Liverpool, $5,000; Imperial, of London, $10,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, $5,000; Clay, of Newport, Ky., $5,000; Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $10,000; Commercial, of Cincinnati, $5,000; Union, National, and Queen, each $5,000.

READING, Pa., June 24.—A fire broke out early this morning in the main building of Thomas Jackson's rope-walk, destroying a coal-shed and 200 feet of the rope-walk. The loss is $55,000; insurance, $25,000, in local companies.

LONDON, June 24.—The announcement yesterday that the Bute docks, at Cardiff, Wales, were burning, was incorrect. The fire was in a building adjacent.

DETROIT, June 24.—The fires in the woods in the north of the State have been extinguished by the recent rains, but several millions of feet of logs are reported as being destroyed.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A Syracuse dispatch announces the burning of the old unoccupied State Armory by an incendiary. Loss unknown.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 24.—The total loss by the burning at the Salesburg lumber-mill and salt works of C. M. Smith & Co., of Chicago, is now given at $60,000, with an insurance of $30,000, in Chicago companies. The mill will be at once rebuilt.

CINCINNATI, O., June 24.—Dispatches received from various points from Lake Erie to the Ohio River show storms of rain and wind this afternoon and evening. The manner in which the telegraph wires have been working indicates that the disturbance has extended over considerable territory. In some places damage to the growing crops is feared.

Railroad News.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Through trains to Hannibal, Mo., over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, commenced running yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 24.—It is rumored in railroad circles to-day that the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad will pass into the hands of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Illinois Central Railroad has declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable July 1.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company elected the following Directors: Oliver Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Azias Bailey, White Cloud, Kansas; Frederick Billings, Woodstock, Vt.; E. F. Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn.; William H. Coffin, New York; Uriel Crocker, Boston, Mass.; George S. Curtis, Boston, Mass.; W. R. Garrison, New York; Francis B. Hayes, Boston, Mass.; Charles J. Morrill, Boston, Mass.; Andrew Pierce, Jr., New York; Joseph Seligman, New York; Andrew V. Stout, New York.

A Perjurer Punished.

PROVIDENCE, June 24.—Joseph Perry, of New York, who pleaded guilty to perjury in the Jumel estate case, was sentenced to four years in the State Prison, and fined $10.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Stacy B. Collins, formerly a prominent book-seller, died on Monday, aged 83.

WASHINGTON.

The National Banks Called Upon for Their Condition, June 15.

Interesting Excerpts from the Monthly Agricultural Report.

The Cotton, Wheat, and Corn Crops.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The American Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, who were suspended by Secretary Fish, are determined that the matter shall not end for the present with the State Department. They assert that gross injustice has been done them, and that they have had no opportunity to vindicate themselves. It is probable they will make common cause, and, under the management of Gen. Van Buren, Chief Commissioner, they will make a raid upon Secretary Fish in Congress. The latter will come before that body in the form of a resolution calling upon the President for all the correspondence on the subject in the possession of the Government, together with the facts and circumstances, connected with the case. Van Buren's friends allege that this correspondence, if made public, will show that the removal of the Commissioners was the result of a plot on the part of Fish and John Jay, Minister at Vienna, to get rid of Van Buren, and that there is no evidence, other than the mere assertion of Jay, to prove that there is any truth in the charges preferred. The whole trouble is said to have grown out of an old personal quarrel between Jay and Van Buren, before the former was appointed Minister to Austria. Van Buren appears to have many warm friends among the New York, New Jersey, and New England Congressmen, and the controversy promises to be bitter, if not interesting. It is likely to result in the publication of the official correspondence, so that the people will be able to judge for themselves.

SPANISH EMANCIPATION.

Nearly a year ago the Secretary of State received a dispatch from Minister Sickles announcing that the then King of Spain, Amadeus, had signed regulations enforcing the emancipation in Cuba and Porto Rico. It was supposed that this was done in deference to the repeated and urgent request of our Government for reform in this direction. Hitherto the Spanish Government has failed to carry out its promises, and Secretary Fish is beginning to despair of any practical results in Cuba from the emancipation act. It has been discovered that before the time when it was supposed the Emancipation edict would take effect, nearly all the slaves in Porto Rico were sent to Cuba and sold. The feeling between the United States and Cuba is not of the most friendly character, and it is stated that within a short time a sharp correspondence has passed, wherein Secretary Fish took occasion to call the attention of the Spanish authorities to the fact that, after the lapse of a year, they have failed to do what they promised, and that the patience of the people and the Government of the United States is nearly exhausted. The reply of Spain is awaited with much interest.

THE COLFAX BOND ROBBERY.

A thoroughly reliable gentleman of this city, who professes to be acquainted with all the details of the Colfax bond robbery of last winter, asserted publicly to-day that he had a complete description of all the securities, the number of the bonds and their amounts, &c., taken from the late Vice-President's trunk, and that they amounted to nearly $100,000. He further states that the securities had been recovered, and all but $10,000 of them were returned to Colfax.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES.

Of the 293 new money-order offices that are to be established as such by the Post-Office Department on the 7th of July, seven will be in Ohio, eight in Indiana, thirty-three in Illinois, ten in Missouri, twenty-two in Michigan, eleven in Wisconsin, and sixteen in Iowa. This will increase the total number of money-order post-offices to 3,069, being slightly less than the aggregate increase last year.

[To the Associated Press.]

NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Comptroller of the Currency has called for a statement of the condition of the National Banks at the close of business on Friday, June 15.

THE REVENUE.

Five hundred and ninety-eight gaugers' bills for May, under the new schedule of fees, show average earnings of $4.98 per day, the gaugers in the cities earning generally $6 per day. In the rural districts, traveling expenses were paid in addition. There are usually about 700 bills each month, or that many gaugers employed. The following gaugers were appointed to-day: William S. Robinson, Fifth Ohio District; Antoine Danange, Eighth Illinois District.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The official report of the Agricultural Bureau on the wheat crop shows a large increase of acreage over last year, with good prospects for more than the average yield per acre.

BANK DIVIDEND.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 40 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Atlantic National Bank, New York, payable July 1; also, a second dividend to the creditors of the First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, making in all a dividend of 65 per cent.

THE CROPS.

The official report of the Agricultural Bureau just issued, shows the average increase of cotton acreage over last year nearly 12 per cent. The present condition of the crop stands as follows: Florida, 2 per cent above the annual average. All the others fall below, viz.: Virginia and Alabama, 7 per cent; North Carolina, 15; South Carolina, 19; Georgia and Louisiana, 6; Mississippi and Arkansas, 8; Texas, 14; and Tennessee, 10. The acreage cultivated will fall considerably below that planted. The weather generally during the last week in May was favorable, and there was a hopeful prospect that the condition of the crop would rapidly improve. The worms and caterpillars have made an early appearance at various points, and are causing considerable apprehension of destructive voyages. No estimate of the crop is made.

The statistical returns of corn completed to June 1 do not include the area and condition, for the reason that it is too early, but the foot-notes of the correspondence show that the planting of corn in most sections of the country has been much retarded by the excessively wet and cold weather, and that the pests which usually thrive in such weather, the cut-worms, have commenced extensive operations, and threaten to greatly damage the crop.

FREE DELIVERY.

The Postmaster-General to-day issued an order for the establishment of the free delivery system at Dubuque, Ia., with three carriers, service to begin July 1.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

In the matter of the misunderstanding which has arisen relative to the Montana Indian war claims, it is stated by the Acting Second Comptroller that, after the investigation had and the explanation made, he is satisfied that Butterfield is entirely innocent of any wrong intention or wrong-doing in the premises, but that it resulted from a combination of adverse circumstances, and was purely accidental.

Severe Storms.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 24.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by severe lightning, passed over our city this evening. The residences of Charles Depew, A. W. Train, Geo. L. Shinnack, and others were more or less damaged. Several chimneys were blown off. The streets were flooded with water, and for a time the lightning flashed almost incessantly. Several rumors are afloat as to damage done in the country, but as yet nothing reliable has been received.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—A special from Springfield, O., says that during the storm there at 7 o'clock last night, lightning struck the spire of the English Lutheran Church and set it on fire. John Powell, foreman, attempted to ascend the interior of the spire, with a hose, when a block of timber fell on his head, crushing his skull, and killing him instantly.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Annual Conventions of Religious Bodies.

An Extraordinary Document from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto.

Movements Towards a Union of the Various Presbyterian Churches.

The Railway Imbroglio---The Funeral of Sir George Etienne Cartier.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 18, 1873.

During the past fortnight Canada has been suffering

A PAROXYSM OF RELIGION.

From the far east into the far west the war-note has been sounding, and the gatherings of the clans have been many and large. The days of (vocal) deliverance are upon us, and he who runneth may read the portents of the times. We have but yesterday passed through a fiery course, and shall for months to come carry with us lively remembrances of the heat and burden of the day. What the month of May is to England, as centred in its focus of London, the first fortnight of June is to the inhabitants of the New Dominion. The abashed foreigner heeds the warning to tread lightly and speak low as he paces the long-reaching aisles of famous Exeter Hall, and shrugs his shoulders with amazement as he hears related the wonders of that new-old species of divine afflatus, Exeter-Hall oratory. He looks with curiosity on the extraordinary women, and still more extraordinary men, who, armed with lunch-baskets, spend the day in wrapt attention, swallowing without a scruple the marvelous recitals of impossible-looking missionaries, and drinking in with avidity the diarrhœal stream of eloquence from only too possible-looking representatives of the sacred profession. So passes away the month of May in the World's Metropolis (with all due respect to the Garden City). We, in the New Dominion, are located, as the atlas will show, some 3,000 or 3,500 miles westward of the Mother-Country. When it is morning in Hold Hingland, the shades of night have barely comfortably settled themselves in slumber along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and away up on the rolling prairies of the fertile belt. That, then, we should celebrate our religious carnival a month after our fellow-citizens in the British Islands, is but what may be regarded as a very natural sequence. That is, indeed, the way in which we regard it. So much as preliminary to a statement of the fact that all the religious bodies in this country—we object to its being called a colony any longer—have been busily engaged in holding their

ANNUAL CONVENTIONS

during the past ten days. In a good half-dozen cities of this kingdom have been gathered together large representative bodies of men, to debate on the present state of God's tabernacle on earth, and to board around in sufficient numbers to cause a near approach to a famine in the houses of many hundreds of the religiously-inclined. The gatherings have not been without other attendant dangers. So many pastors absent from their flocks has caused a breach into which the young and inexperienced have not hesitated, under the prompting of the Evil One, to rush, heedless of danger. Pulpits, for the last two Sabbaths, have seen their cushions thumped by unfamiliar hands, and young deacons, relieved from the Mentor-like care of elderly pastors, have frisked with unwonted unction and unexpected scandal. The daily secular papers have devoted columns of their space to reports of discussions on church topics, and the weekly continued serial has incontinently fallen (for a space) before the sledge-hammer assaults and the long-windedness of reverends enjoying an undeniably true apostolic succession. The entire community has held a prolonged holiday, and, while not deigning to descend to the fooleries of out-door mummeries, have bathed in the annual bath of freedom—and free discussion. We are essentially a religious, if not a pious, community. The English among us are all good Episcopalians or Methodists, and the Scotch and their descendants swear by Calvin and quote the Shorter Catechism. The Irish support noble Catholic institutions, and stand side by side with the habitans of Lower Canada in their adoration of "Mother Church." The Welsh, German, Scandinavian, and Bluenose sections furnish a dozen different creeds; and each counts two for its own glory, and one for that of the Lord, in the annual session of its Supreme Court in the month of June. "Poor, but very pious parents," is with us what "poor, but honest" forefathers is with the rest of the world; and the motto which, advices tell us, is current in the States, "It is better to be gorgeously vicious than unassumingly virtuous," has no hold on our understandings or response in our hearts. The Methodists and Presbyterians are the two largest Protestant ecclesiastical bodies, and both are equally decided on the utter naughtiness of all the things pertaining to the world, the flesh, and the devil. The one seeks by strawberry-festival to finish the work commenced, in sober Synod, by the other and heavier body. The guerrillas on the religious field are both numerous and well-equipped; for such is the breadth and thickness of the bottom layer of piety in all Canadians that, if necessary, a Kanuck will officiate as his own minister, clerk, treasurer, church-vestry, and sewing-circle. In the most out-of-the-way hamlets, where the screech of the bull-frog is the only attempt at harmonious sound that Nature ever utters to pierce the dense and valuable forests standing on every side, the cotter will bring forth the well-worn volume of discourses, and by the light of the blazing hearth, study out the utterances of old John Calvin, or read the election-sure declarations of St. James. We are a pious people, sir; a little more so than some of our forefathers. And we hang murderers,—and don't put the slightest credence in their sure apotheosis to heavenly glory, either.

Aside from minor details, there are two topics on which the mind of the religious community of the New Dominion is at present deeply exercised; and I think a short statement of both will prove interesting to the wide circle of readers of THE TRIBUNE. The one is the efforts at union of all the different Presbyterian churches in the Dominion; the other is the extraordinary epistle which a Roman Catholic Archbishop has just put forth before the whole Christian community. Take, as one generally does, the last first.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,

the Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese of Toronto, is a man of what has come to be recognized as the regulation build of a high dignitary of the Roman hierarchy. He is tall and spare in form, possessed of features of a studious cast, with suspicions of manly beauty to be traced here and there, not yet destroyed or swallowed up in the cowl. The Archbishop is known as one of the most genial men in the Province, but one possessed with all a Romanist's love for his own Church. He has traveled much, and is a thorough student of human nature. Politic by nature, he is of the class which most successfully conceal the hand of iron beneath the soft elasticity of the yielding kid. Acknowledging the force of public opinion, he, so far as the canons of his Church admits, rather inclines to lead them to follow it. In common with the leaders of the Church in all other countries, he has done a noble work in furthering the temperance cause, notwithstanding that he is sufficiently liberal to put the widest construction on the words of Paul to Timothy. A week or two since, the well-known Edith O'Gorman delivered a lecture here, in which she set forth what she is pleased to call an exposure of the inside corruptions of monasteries, etc. The lecture was delivered in the hall of the Toronto branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was attended, to a great extent, by sympathizers with and supporters of that organization. The character of the lecture is, I take it, thoroughly understood in your city, and there is, therefore, no need to waste words upon it here. If, of itself, it was almost valueless, it certainly has been the means of drawing forth one of

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY COMMUNICATIONS

which have ever issued from the authorities of the Church of Rome. The epistle is addressed "to the Protestant clergy and associations of Toronto," and the following are sentences culled from it. The Archbishop opens his prelection with these words:

> For a long time I have thought of addressing you on a subject which interests common morality, which should be dear to us all. It is very well known that there are unworthy members even in the best organized societies, and the Catholic Church is not an exception in this. It is obliged from time to time to rid itself of some of its unworthy members; yet, alas! these members are taken to the bosom of some Protestant denominations and made heroes of. They are paraded from town to town, and from pulpit to pulpit, uttering the most filthy tales, and inventing the most extravagant stories against the Catholic Church, its institutions, convents, schools, etc. This sort of tactics does not prove the high moral standing of the libeller, or the religious prudence or high tone of the reverend gentlemen who provide such itinerant lecturers with pulpits, or of the Association under whose patronage they lecture.

The Archbishop then refers to the fact that the Catholic Church does not make use of its converts in this way, and, after complimenting the clergymen of the Church of England on their prudent action, brings forward the argument, excellent in its way, that, if the allegations of such lecturers were true, the Church, instead of continually receiving converts, would speedily tumble to pieces of its own accord. Archbishop Lynch adds:

> I should indeed be very sorry to belong to a church, if I were obliged to believe all the insane doctrines or tolerate the abuses imputed to it. Does it look like the action of legitimate children to insult and distort the doctrines of the old Church instituted by Christ? or to say that that Church, founded on a rock, and having the promise of God that the gates of hell or error should not prevail against it, had, notwithstanding this infallible promise, taught false and damnable doctrines? Such assertions impugn the truth of the words of Christ. It is sad to think that the doctrines of the Church are so distorted, and that well-meaning people have all their knowledge of it, not from its own teaching, but from the misrepresentations of its avowed enemies. In politics we must read the journals in favor of both parties to judge fairly of the true state of questions. In courts of law the same course is followed; should not a similar fairness be manifested in religious matters?

The last sentence will read strangely to the minds of the majority of Protestants, who have been in the habit of thinking that it was only to secure this right of hearing both sides before coming to a decision, that the early so-called "heretics" made their revolt. The words sound singularly, coming from the lips of a high dignitary of the Church of Rome. If one mistakes not, they are—or are supposed to be—the basis of Protestantism. But the close of the epistle is not less extraordinary. Says the reverend Archbishop:

> We view the members of the various religious denominations, who may be in good faith, at present in a far different light from that in which those who first broke from the Church through their own perversity were viewed. The first-named may be in good faith, owing to their education and surroundings, whilst their predecessors could not shelter themselves under the charitable plea of ignorance. There is a vast number of religious denominations in the world at present, and it would be presumption to expect that all be will again united in the one fold and under the one shepherd, though this is ardently to be prayed for. Yet, might we not hope that charity—that thinketh not evil, that rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth with the truth—would discourage those foolish declamations and calumnies against the Catholic Church?
>
> We write not in a spirit of hostility, but in that of sadness and charity.

It will not be a matter of astonishment to any one acquainted ever so little with the deep religious basis of the average Kanuckian character, that the above letter has sent a perfect thrill throughout the country. The Protestants are excited, because of the tacit admission by the Catholic Prelate of the right of that discussion and interchange of opinion which has ever been

THE CHOICEST BONE IN THE PROTESTANT LARDER.

They are, indeed, it must be said, not a little envious of the success of the move, if intended as a bid for popularity. Many of our most bigoted sectarians, who have conjured up the Scarlet Woman, and the Evil One as their only beliefs respecting the personnel of the Roman Catholic Church, are now ready to hurry forward to meet this outspoken utterance, and put their hands fraternally into the gloved ones of Archbishop Lynch and his co-religionists. The pastors of some of the Protestant congregations are looking on with dismay at this sudden development of spirit, and are having grievous wrestlings with the Spirit on its account. The impartial bystander sees in this communication a great advance over what has hitherto been held to be the Catholic position. The letter is the free, outspoken speech of one clergyman to others, and on its face shows an abandonment of many of the positions which up to date have been held to be peculiarly the battle-ground of the Catholic hierarchy. The Archbishop is a prudent, far-seeing man, and to-day counts his admirers not only among the two million Catholics of the New Dominion, but also among a large number of the Protestants, whose salvation, according to the tenets of his faith, is a matter of not only considerable uncertainty, but even of absolute impossibility.

The second topic, which is dividing public interest with the letter of Archbishop Lynch, and which is destined to outlive it in its practical results, is

THE PROJECTED UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

of the New Dominion. The question has been discussed for several years past, but its realization has always been regarded as chimerical. There seems, however, some probabilities that at last it will be brought about. During the week, the Supreme Courts of two of the largest divisions of the Presbyterian Church in this country have been in session; and, after much debate, have adopted, by large majorities, a basis for the proposed union. The conventions represented, on the one hand, the Canada Presbyterian Church, having, according to the last census, 341,561 members; the other, the Presbyterian Church, in connection with the Church of Scotland, or, as it is more tersely described, "the Old Kirk," representing 107,259. There are about 100,000 more Presbyterians in the country, members of other branches, or simply attendants on the services of one or the other of the two principal bodies; but there is scarcely any doubt but that these smaller organizations will enter into the movement on the broad platform which has been adopted by the supreme courts of the two larger bodies. The most important organizations, in point of numbers,

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

is allied in sentiment and feeling with the Free Church of Scotland, and, from the movements in the Old Country looking towards a union of the different Presbyterian bodies there, receives its warmest encouragement in the course it has taken in the present effort. The assembly of fathers of this Church has been proceeding in Knox Chapel, in Toronto. The body of men assembled—thanks to the free representation of laity, and the well-understood importance of the issues to be presented—was remarkable. From every quarter of the Dominion, representative men came to debate the question, not of the advantages of union, but of the basis which should be agreed upon for the establishment of union. The number of delegates present was over 200, and the attendance throughout was full. There was no absenteeism. The discussion took on such varied phases, and so many novel propositions were continually being proposed that the interest sometimes became absolutely dramatic, recalling the days of stout controversy and the battle for rights, which this degenerate age had agreed to believe were among the relics of the past. There were many venerable, white-headed men present, who had trod, through long lines of years, the path set before them by their spiritual father, John Knox, and who, under his tuition, and catching part of his spirit, had been able to make the Queen Marys of superstition and folly of our own day quake before their angered eloquence. The subject was one well calculated to draw forth all the latent powers of an able debater, and to give occasion to the passionate eloquence of the born orator. Of the former, there were many instances; but the hard, practical, matter-of-fact Scotch Canadians who formed the principal number of the delegates looked askance on the latter, and evidently were not to be impressed with the siller of the tongue. Put such a subject before an American audience, and, if tradition does does not wofully lie, the American orator would indeed indulge in that prospective painting in which he is unexcelled throughout the entire world. Here, in sober Canada, delegates sat with finger on forehead, and brows bent with thought, and figured out with numberless calculations, how the temporalities of the Church would "pan out"—to use a somewhat inappropriate, but very expressive term—if divided by this or that plan. The aged or infirm preacher, the widow and orphan, the underpaid minister, had their champions on the floor of the Assembly, and, as justice allowed, did not hesitate personally to advocate their own claims before the supreme court of their own religious body. Beyond question, the leading mind of the Assembly was that of the Rev. Dr. Topp, the minister of the largest Presbyterian congregation of the country. Mr. Topp is the

BEECHER OF CANADIAN PRESBYTERIANS,

and wields an influence, many would say, far more legitimate in its origin than that of the chief pastor of the City of Churches. It fell to Dr. Topp's lot to introduce before the Assembly the report of the Union Committee, giving a statement of its labors for the year, and submitting a basis of union for consideration, which had been agreed upon by committees representing the several Presbyterian Churches in the country. This basis provides—

THE BASIS OF UNION.

First—That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, being the Word of God, are the only infallible rule of faith and manners.

Second—That the Westminster Confession of Faith shall form the subordinate standard of this Church; that the Larger and Shorter Catechisms shall be adopted by the Church, and appointed to be used for the instruction of the people,—it being distinctly understood that nothing contained in the aforesaid Confession or Catechisms, regarding the power and duty of the civil magistrate, shall be held to sanction any principles or views inconsistent with full liberty of conscience, in matters of religion.

Third—That the government and worship of this Church shall be in accordance with the recognized principles and practice of Presbyterian Churches, as laid down generally in the "Form of Presbyterial Church Government" and in "The Directory for the Public Worship of God."

Fourth—That this Church, while cherishing Christian affection towards the whole Church of God, and desiring to hold fraternal intercourse with it in its several branches, as opportunity offers, shall, at the same time, regard itself as being in such ecclesiastical relations to Churches holding the same doctrine, government, and discipline with itself, as that ministers and probationers from these Churches shall be received into this Church, subject to such regulations as shall, from time to time, be adopted.

The further terms of union include provisions for the celebration of Divine worship, as to standing or sitting, with or without an organ, in accordance with the views of the congregations; for the settlement of the collegiate education question; and the passing of acts of Parliament regarding the respective Universities of the several bodies; and also for the establishment of a sustentation fund. It is also provided that the name of the new Church should be "The Presbyterian Church of British North America."

THE "OLD KIRK."

At the same time that the Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church were discussing the question of union at Toronto, the supreme court of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland was holding its sessions at Montreal. Both bodies proceeded simultaneously with the discussion, and frequent telegrams passed between the two, touching their views on certain points. The Montreal gathering was smaller than that in the Queen City, but the men composing it were not less earnest, and certainly they were not less able. Their deliberations were marked throughout with a heavy sense of responsibility; and the deliverance at which they arrived, while exactly the same as that of the other Conference, was reached, to say the least, by different roads. But the result was there, nevertheless; and when, at the last moment, it was placed beyond doubt that an almost unanimous vote had decided in favor of union, the quiet chapel in which the delegates met rang with cheers from lusty lungs that first breathed the air—and mist—of the Scottish highlands. The occasion was one to provoke enthusiasm. The Scotch practically run the Canadian Government; at least, they certainly transact two-thirds of her commercial business. And now, having succeeded in doing what they can to give us a pretty good apology for a State Church, there is every reason why they should throw up their bonnets, and shout "Hurrah! Hallelujah!"

But the question is not yet settled. It has to be submitted to the vote of the different Presbyteries and Sessions of the several Churches; and the resolution to which these lesser courts may come will be communicated to the Supreme Courts next year, and, as they are favorable or the reverse, the project of union will be proceeded with or abandoned. There seems no fear, however, about the result. About this time of year, 1874, look out for extra heavy business in the religious line; we intend to have a bran-new Church by that time.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY.

Although the assemblies of the two Presbyterian Churches have had before them the most important subject at present in the religious world, the other Church-organizations have not been idle. The Episcopalians have held their Synod at Kingston, and, under the walls of this old garrison-town, have shouted Glory to God, and Long Live the Queen, and reflected honor on themselves. The Wesleyan Methodists have met at London, and accomplished a great amount of work. The Primitive Methodists at Toronto, and the Methodist New Convention at Dunnville, have also held successful meetings. The Bible Christians have once again done what was in their power to set the world right, this time at Lindsay, and the Congregationalists, in session at Brantford, have aided them. And other religious bodies have come together, to talk over the state of their particular portion of the Lord's vineyard

THE RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

In this connection, it may be interesting to give the number of members of the several religious denominations tabled at the last census. The tables show that there are, of Adventists, 6,179; Baptists, 255,543, of whom 11,445 are "Tankers," though what that is I confess my ignorance; Bible-Believers, 226; Christian, Plymouth, and Moravian Brethren, 3,534; Catholics, 1,492,029; Christian Conference, 15,153; Episcopalians, 494,049; Congregationalists, 21,829; Evangelical Association, 4,701; Greek Church, 18; Irvingites, 1,112; Jews, 1,115; Lutherans, 37,935; Mahometans, 13; Methodists, 567,061; Mormons, 534; Pagans, 1,886; Presbyterians, 543,998; Protestants, 10,146; Quakers, 7,345; Swedenborgians, 854; Unitarians, 2,275; Universalists, 4,896; and, of other denominations, 4,870. There are 20 Atheists, 5,146 Deists, and 17,055 persons who failed to give their religious preferences.

THE RAILWAY IMBROGLIO.

The position of railroad affairs has not changed materially since my last letter. Evidence is apparently accumulating against the MacDonald Government of guilty participation in taking a bribe of money from American capitalists to secure his own re-election, giving in return the Pacific Railroad charter. The attempts of the organs to fasten the blame on Sir Hugh Allan have been very weak, and will probably tumble all to pieces when the Investigating Committee meets next month. The rumor has obtained wide currency of late, that Sir John A. MacDonald was to be made a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; but it has no foundation. Sir John won't retire until he is turned out, and then he will take the first position of emolument which the British Government, in return for his undoubtedly able services to its cause, will be ready to give him. The letting of the contracts on the North Shore Railroad, thus starting at its eastern what eventually will be another line from Toronto to the eastern shipping point, running in competition with the Grand Trunk, is regarded with much favor; and the more so, since two live parties from Chicago are the contractors. With the passage of the Grand Trunk arrangements, a new era of prosperity seems likely to dawn on this ill-fated railroad. It is a very dark cloud which can't show a little silver lining.

M'SIEU L'ORATEUR.

The burial of Sir George Etienne Cartier, at Montreal, has been the most notable public event that has occurred in Canada for some months. The deceased statesman, over whose corpse an unworthy squabble has taken place on the question of a public burial, was followed to his grave by a noble concourse of the leading men of the Dominion. He died full of honors, and bearing them easy, and the politicians, who have said for years that the country could not get along without Sir George, have already forgotten his existence, in their obsequious attendance upon his successor, and the exciting chase after Government offices. Human nature, alas! is the same everywhere, notwithstanding we are a poor, but decidedly pious people.

CANADENSIS.

A Jealous Wife.

A correspondent of the Troy *Times*, writing from Glens Falls, says: "At the close of the evening service in one of our churches last Sunday a disgraceful affair occurred, which caused quite a sensation, and verified the poet's assertion that 'hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.' As the services were about to close, a woman entered the church, and by her manner and dress attracted some attention. She was given a seat, but during the last prayer she arose and shook her fist at some one in the congregation, and left the church. After the service she was noticed standing near the main entrance, eagerly watching for some one. A police officer standing by, on being interviewed, said she was looking for her husband, who was attending church with a woman not his wife. She asked the officer if she could have him arrested. The officer told her she could leave him and sue for her support. She said she would not do that, but would 'fix the woman.' At length the unfaithful husband came out, accompanied by the woman. The wife stepped forward and gave her husband a large piece of her mind, and then proceeded to pitch into the woman. Her husband caught her, and the officer seized the arm of the other, when the injured wife drew a pistol and fired at the woman, the pistol being almost directly in the face of the officer. Either the cartridge was blank or Providence did not design a murder to be committed, as no one was seriously injured. The woman, finding the wife decidedly in earnest, left as soon as possible, and the husband, not knowing but the next shot might be for him, concluded to go home and attend to his business."

IOWA.

Crop-Prospects in the Hawkeye State.

Occurrences at Mt. Pleasant---The State Sabbath-School Association.

Wesleyan University and Female Seminary Commencements.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MT. PLEASANT, Ia., June 19, 1873.

An allusion in your columns, a few days since, to the

CROP-PROSPECTS IN THIS STATE,

requires to be taken with several grains of allowance. Your informant was in error. The wheat crop of Iowa will be short of last year. Winter wheat is a failure in nearly all parts of the State; but the prospects for a full and good crop of spring wheat was never better, according to testimony from all quarters. The indications now are, that the yield will be much larger than last year, and this will make up in part for the deficiency of winter grain.

In Eastern Iowa, the corn is looking unusually well. The dry weather has enabled the farmer to stir the soil thoroughly, and clean out the weeds that are so apt to trouble our flat land in a wet spring. For a time the excess of rain in the western part of the State, and the cool weather, proved prejudicial to farm-work. A good deal of corn had to be replanted. But it is all right now. Warm, dry weather has brought the corn forward with great rapidity, and thus far the promise is all that could be asked for the coming crop.

Other grain promises well. Pasture has been very fine. A heavy growth of grass promises an abundant hay-crop.

The fruit-crop will be an average, except peaches, which never amount to much in Iowa. They were winter-killed all over the State. Cherries hereabouts will do better than last year, but not near so well as the year before. Raspberries promise splendidly. Strawberries have been cut short for want of rain. Other small fruits are doing well; and apples will be an average yield.

MT. PLEASANT

has been crowded with strangers for a fortnight past. The State Sabbath-School Association, and a district meeting of the Grangers, were the attractions last week, and the Wesleyan University and Female College Commencements have enlisted public interest this week.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

was the largest ever held in the State. The exercises were regarded as unusually profitable. Mr. Hartley, the English Sabbath-school visitor, is a genial gentleman, hearty, earnest, and good-natured. He is not very forcible as a platform-speaker, but he impresses all with his sincerity and his desire to advance the cause in which he is engaged. He related much of interest in relation to the methods of Sabbath-school laborers in the Old Country. He seemed to be much impressed with the evidence of progress he discovers in this country in this work, and will, doubtless, make a good report when he returns home.

Henry Clay Trumbull, the eminent New England Sabbath-school worker, is a gentleman who wins his way to the warmest regard of those who hear him. He added much to the success of the meeting held last week, by reciting the results of his own experience and observation. He particularly impressed upon teachers the necessity of simplifying their instruction, so as to make it clear to the apprehensions of their pupils, and awaken in them a spirit of inquiry.

Mr. Burnell, of your own State, gave a sample of Bible-readings as recently introduced into some of the churches. The Convention was deeply interested by his efforts. In connection with others, he held a children's meeting that filled the largest church in the city, while the Association continued its deliberations at the hall.

Messrs. Sigler and Tackaberry, who have done so much for the Sabbath-school cause in this State, contributed largely to the success of the Convention; as also did Mr. E. Payson Burten, of your State.

Special topics were presented and discussed by N. B. Collins, of DesMoines, the Rev. R. Swearingen, the Rev. Dr. Salter, Dr. Hutchins, J. Teesdale, the Rev. Mr. Gill, and the Rev. Mr. Powers.

The opening sermon, by the Rev. Kendig, was one of marked power and effectiveness. He is a very earnest laborer in the cause.

Greetings were exchanged with the Ohio State Convention, in session at Akron.

Dubuque was selected as the next place of meeting. E. C. Chapin, of Floyd County, was chosen President; R. H. Gilmore, of Linn County, Treasurer; J. H. Dumont, of Scott, Statistical Secretary; William Tackaberry, of Lee, Corresponding Secretary.

THE GRANGE MEETING,

several thousand strong, was in session on Wednesday, the 11th. The procession was three or four miles long, led by two brass-bands. The proceedings were held at the Fair-Grounds. Gov. Carpenter, in his address, said he believed that all classes of the community are aggrieved by excessive freight and passenger charges; and that the well-being of the country is endangered by the accumulation of wealth in railroad corporations. The people are responsible for building up this great power in the country. They have the remedy in their hands, and must apply it by fair and just legislation. As, by consolidation, railroad companies had defeated the intent of the people in multiplying roads, the fruits of competition must be secured in another way, viz.: by restrictive laws. The Governor advised the Granges to continue their labors as an educational school. Much information would be disseminated by their discussions and correspondence. The organization should be in harmony with the industrial interests of the whole country.

This, as stated above, has been Commencement-week for

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

located here. As its name indicates, this institution is under Methodist auspices. It need not surprise your readers, then, to learn that Mt. Pleasant is the headquarters of Methodism in Iowa. Its population is largely Methodistical, and its interest proportionately great in the College Commencement. As the Female Seminary exercises (under Presbyterian auspices) occur at the same time, a large number of visitors throng Mt. Pleasant during Commencement-week.

The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered, on Sunday last, by President Wheeler, who seems to be the right man in the right place. He is a great worker, as well as a clear, methodical thinker and teacher. His effort on this occasion is regarded as more than usually felicitous, and strengthened public confidence in his fitness for the prominent position he occupies.

Bishop Andrews, who has purchased property and taken up his residence at DesMoines, delivered the University address in the evening, at the College Grove, where all the exercises of Commencement were held. This was his first appearance before the residents of Mt. Pleasant, and they gave him a large audience and the closest attention. He is a plain, practical man, who does little for mere effect, but aims to impress his best thoughts so as to produce lasting effect.

The annual sermon was delivered in the afternoon by the Rev. C. E. Felton, of St. Louis. He had a great crowd, and he richly paid them for turning out in a broiling sun to reach the College grounds.

The Philomathean, Hamline, and Ruthean Societies had their accustomed anniversary exercises, all of which were regarded as successful.

On Tuesday, the address before the Alumnal Association was delivered by Dillon Payne, of the class of 1869.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas, of your city, delivered an address before the United Literary Societies on the evening of the same day. He is a favorite with the College Faculty, Trustees, and students. "Belief and Unbelief" was his theme. It is needless to say that he uttered thoughts of deep significance and force in elucidation of his theme. As an original thinker, he occupies a prominent place in the Methodist Church of the West.

The graduating exercises took place at the grove on Wednesday morning in the midst of a large crowd. The Salutio was delivered by William T. McFarland. The graduates, thirteen in number, spoke in the order in which they are named below: Edward Gibbs, of Fort Madison; C. F. Knowlton, of Oskaloosa; Wilbur F. Mark, of the same place; N. F. Terry, of Winfield; Lenore M. Ticer, of Kansas; C. B. Woodhead, of Burlington; J. Q. Work, of Birmingham; Flora Baugh, of Mount Pleasant; John W. Boyce, of Nebraska City; James A. Briggs, of Knoxville; Anna S. Kern, of Mount Pleasant; W. T. McFarland, of the same place; Franc M. Martin, of St. Louis.

To the young lady last named was accorded the honor of delivering the Valedictory. She did herself great credit, showing vigor of thought, and grace and ease in delivery.

After the conferring of degrees, Dr. Wheeler made a few remarks eminently appropriate, and was followed by the President of the German Faculty. It may not be known to your readers that the German Methodist College of the West has united its destinies with the Wesleyan University. A new building will be erected at once, and it is believed that a large class of German students will hereafter be found at Mt. Pleasant. Prominent German families will probably make their home here, and add to the prosperity of the place.

My letter is already so extended I must content myself with a mere mention of the fact that

THE SEMINARY

graduated a class of fourteen this year,—the largest number ever graduated at one time. The fact speaks well for the labors of Mrs. Belden, who has been Principal of the institution since the death of her husband. She is assisted by several excellent ladies and gentlemen, and deserves the measure of public confidence accorded to her.

IOWA.

MILWAUKEE GRATITUDE.

Terrible Row Kicked Up by One Wheeler, Because He Was Asked to Reward Two Chicago Policemen Who Risked Their Lives to Recover His Property.

The Milwaukee papers accord considerable credit to Superintendent Washburn, of this city, for his financial ability, manifested in charging $100 apiece for thieves. The articles are written in sarcastic style, and one would imagine from reading them that Mr. Washburn desired to swindle some one. The facts, which show the characteristic smallness of Milwaukeeans, are these: John Allen and Dave Raggio, two notorious burglars, robbed the store of one Wheeler, in Milwaukee, and brought the stolen property to this city. Policemen Simmonds and Laughlin arrested them after a desperate pistol fight, and recovered the goods. The Milwaukee Chief of Police (Beck) was telegraphed to, and came to Chicago with Mr. Wheeler. At headquarters, Mr. Washburn told Mr. Beck that the two policemen had exposed themselves to great personal danger, and that it was but fair that their services should receive proper recognition. He suggested that Mr. Wheeler pay the officers $200, believing that the "reward" would induce other policemen to be vigilant, and result in the capture of more thieves in the future, notwithstanding the risk to life or limb. Mr. Beck approved of the suggestion, and promised to do all he could to secure the money, stating, however, at the same time, that Wheeler was close-fisted, and the task was a difficult one. He desired to take Allen and Raggio to Milwaukee with him, but the physician who is attending Allen would not permit him to be moved. Beck and Wheeler then went home, and on Monday last Beck was informed by telegraph that Allen could be taken, he having improved so much that the doctor thought a journey would not injure him. Yesterday Beck and Wheeler and the Mayor of Milwaukee reached this city, and, while the two former called on Washburn, the latter interviewed Mayor Medill. The goods recovered have remained in the custody of Superintendent Washburn, and would have been given to Wheeler yesterday had there not been an obstacle in the way. Last Thursday a writ of attachment, sworn out by one Frederick Dickinson, was served on Washburn, and, when Wheeler demanded the goods yesterday, he was told that he could not have them until the attachment was removed. This reply made him angry, and the Mayor of Milwaukee also became indignant. Both seemed to regard it as a "put up job" to squeeze money out of some one. Dickinson claims that Allen owes him $200, and had the writ issued because he believed that "Allen intended to dispose of his property to defraud his creditors." Who Dickinson is no one around the police headquarters appears to know. It is surmised that his house was entered by Allen, and that he has adopted this novel way of recovering the value of the articles taken therefrom. The Milwaukee gentlemen threatened to replevin the goods, but, as they had not done so up to 6 o'clock last evening, it is supposed they have gone home to await the hearing on the writ, which is set for the 26th inst. Mr. Washburn's suggestion is certainly a good one, and if Mr. Wheeler were a liberal man he would give the policemen something. He is a resident of another State, and pays no taxes in Illinois; and hence should show his appreciation of their bravery by rewarding them for endangering their lives to recover his property.

AND NOW COMES SCHAFFNER.

At a meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon, Ald. Schaffner said he had some resolutions to offer concerning the Superintendent of Police in reference to the case of the arrest of the burglars from Milwaukee, the charges being that he would not give up the thieves or the goods unless the Milwaukee merchant, Mr. Wheeler, paid over $200. He read an article from a Milwaukee paper on the subject, attacking the Superintendent for his alleged sins, and then offered the following, which was adopted:

> WHEREAS, The press of the City of Milwaukee are publishing certain charges affecting the official integrity of the Superintendent of Police of this city;
>
> *Resolved*, That the Police Commissioners of this city be and they are hereby directed to investigate and report the facts to this Council as early as practicable.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

A Considerable Decrease in the Death-Rate---How Drainage Affects Health ---Valuable Suggestions.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hoard in the Chair. The Sanitary Superintendent submitted his report for the week ending June 21. There were 133 deaths, a decrease of 15 from the preceding week. Males, 71; females, 62; under 5 years, 85. Cholera-infantum caused the death of 10, convulsions of 17, fevers of 14, pneumonia of 11, small-pox of 3, consumption of 6, and brain diseases of 6. The mean temperature of the week was 74 degrees. The mortality by wards was as follows: First, 1; Second, 0; Third, 6; Fourth, 3; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 13; Eighth, 7; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 2; Eleventh, 3; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 1; Fourteenth, 3; Fifteenth, 23; Sixteenth, 7; Seventeenth, 6; Eighteenth, 9; Nineteenth, 0; Twentieth, 2. The decrease in the number of deaths compared with last week is decided, and with the corresponding week in 1872 still greater, there being 61 less. The low death-rate is attributed by the Sanitary Superintendent to a slight rain fall. The effect of it, he says, is particularly manifest in the unsewered districts; three-fourths of the decrease occurring in the wards with the least drainage. The favorable condition of the public health this week, he insists, should not result in a diminution of the efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the city. The heated term has just commenced, and no one can tell what the result will be until it is over. During the past week he had called the attention of the railroad authorities to the importance and necessity of repeated cleaning and disinfecting water-closets and station-houses, as a means of preventing the introduction of cholera into the city. He recommended that the Board of Public Works be requested to extend the openings of the sewers at Twelfth and Twenty-second streets farther into the lake, so that the foul odors emanating therefrom will be no longer offensive. The decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox is very great, there being fewer deaths than for any week during the year.

The Health Officer reported that he had abated 746 nuisances during the week, and caused 139 houses to be connected with the street sewers, and served 223 notices to have the work done; also, that he had condemned eight quarters of beef, one hog, and forty-three sheep. The work of the City Scavenger, with a few exceptions, had been well done. Gutters and filthy places are being disinfected as rapidly as possible.

The Secretary was instructed to send a communication to the Council, calling the attention of the Aldermen to the necessity for additional sewerage, indorsing the message of the Mayor upon the subject, and suggesting that a committee be appointed to inspect the unsewered portions of the city before the appropriation is made.

The Board then adjourned.

Restoration of a Nose.

In one of the German medical periodicals, Dr. Malfatti describes the treatment of a man whose nose had been cut off by a saber. The wound was through the middle of the cartilaginous part of the bridge of the nose, dividing the left ala along its posterior third, the septum through its middle, and the right ala two lines behind the anterior angle of the nostril. The piece cut off was taken up from the place where it lay on the ground, cleaned with cold water, and reapplied, being secured in its place by means of sutures. A week after the injury, a dry scab began to form on the left ala, and extended in the course of three days over nearly the whole nose. Granulations gradually formed, healing went on steadily, and now careful examination is required to detect any trace of the injury.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Monticello Seminary.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

GODFREY, Ill., June 23, 1873.

Here, where we are not troubled with steamships, railways, and other thoughts "that shake mankind," as in metropolitan cities, an anniversary-day at Monticello Seminary is an object of all-absorbing interest. So annually, but this year particularly. The weather, walking,—everything favored the twenty-third Commencement.

Outside of the grand old structure, with its ivied casements and castellated walls, Nature shone brightly, as Art within. The limbs of the long double rank of stately forest-trees shook hands across the broad walk leading down to the college, with the same delight with which the numerous guests were welcomed. The anniversary hall was radiant with evergreens and resplendent with beauty. "Iris" and "In Right is Strength," the name of the class and the motto of the graduates, were beautifully wreathed over the centre of the stage; and, at the usual hour, the graduates,—twelve in number,—all arrayed in white, filed out upon the broad platform, and, after prayer, compositions were read by Misses Henry, Niles, Ballance, Lampton, Campbell, Worthington, Wilson, Price, Cushing, Greigg, Hersby, West, McPike, and Cox. These were varied by exquisite vocal and instrumental solos.

The music and essays were all excellent. The "Salutatory," by Miss Kate Henry, was a beautiful simile between the mother and child and the Seminary and its pupil,—the beauty and potency of which were felt by none more acutely than those who had taken, or were on the eve of taking, leave of their Alma Mater.

Miss Lampton's essay was a touching retrospect of childhood's days. The theme is as perennial as the composition was beautiful; and it found a sympathetic throb in the hearts of all.

Following came Miss Emily Campbell, with a delightful little romance, which elicited universal admiration. It was charming in conception and delivery, and revealed a brilliancy of thought and beauty of diction rarely excelled. Miss Campbell possesses a high order of literary talent, which the pleasures of society, or the practical duties of life, ought not to stifle.

The essay of Miss Ella L. McPike—a prophecy of the future of the "Iris" class—was eminently pleasing. The charming seeress, by her generous predictions, showed that she did not measure the hearts and hopes of others by conic sections. Its composition was elegant, its delivery easy and natural, and its reception by the audience was enthusiastic. They evidently hoped for, if they did not prophesy, a glowing future for the fair reader, who has an exceedingly rare blending of social and intellectual qualities.

So much for the pupils. The Seminary and its Faculty deserve more than a general notice. It was endowed by Benjamin Godfrey, and built in 1838, at a cost of $53,000, since which it has not received any assistance, except the ordinary revenue of the College; yet it has been growing steadily in strength and popularity. The founders and Faculty have obtained their principal reward in the gratitude of its children and in the gratification of knowing that all reflect credit, and many lustre, upon the institution that moulded them.

It is unequaled in its location; beautifully surrounded by stately forest-trees and rare exotics; in a country glad with fruits and flowers, and happy with a liberal and cultivated people. It is about five miles from the Mississippi, free from the strifes of the world, and a stranger to the visit or dread of the serious ills that constantly threaten it. Miss Harriet N. Haskell is the Principal, and she has a large corps of able and accomplished assistants. The thoughtful care of a parent, with the responsible duties of a preceptor, is bestowed upon their tender charges,—greatly palliating absence from home, and making their necessary life-discipline as entertaining and profitable as possible. If the true worth of this unobtrusive Seminary, with its meritorious Faculty, were known, parents and guardians would unite in the opinion that a purer, healthier, or better place for the education of their daughters could not be found upon the Continent.

ALPHA.

Lincoln University.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Ill., May 21, 1873.

This has been an eventful week in our quiet college-town. Early in the week, the friends of the University began to arrive in large numbers. Visitors were present from all parts of the State, besides many from Kentucky, Indiana, and Iowa.

The exercises throughout the week were of unusual interest. The excellences of the week are too numerous to mention in detail. The Baccalaureate Sermon, by Prof. A. J. McGlumphy, on Sabbath morning, was a masterly effort, and elicited much commendation from all.

The Society-reunion, on Monday evening, was an occasion of great enjoyment. The toasts and responses were very timely, and all went away feeling that the evening was well employed.

Tuesday evening, William H. Campbell, of Havana, addressed the Society of Alumni. His subject, "Excellence in Vocation," was skillfully and ably discussed. Mr. C. is a promising young lawyer, and, in years to come, will, doubtless, be as well known in his State as he now is in his county.

The lecture, Wednesday evening, by the Rev. R. M. Barnes, pastor of the Methodist Church at Bloomington, was full of happy thoughts. "The Characteristics and Demands of the Times," though an old theme, was presented in a novel yet interesting manner. The study of Sociology is becoming one of great interest and importance.

The Commencement exercises proper took place on Thursday morning in the University Chapel. A large audience, numbering the elite and literati of the city, favored the class with their presence, smiles, flowers, and cheers. The class numbered ten—two ladies and eight gentlemen.

The very high character of the class performances speaks enthusiastically for the institution. No one present failed to speak in the highest terms of the exercises.

A social gathering at the residence of Col. R. B. Latham, the President of the Board of Trustees, closed the most enjoyable work in the history of Lincoln University. Col. Latham has been untiring in his efforts to build up the University, and it was in keeping to throw open the doors of his elegant mansion, and invite the students, friends and patrons of the institution to partake of the hospitalities of himself and amiable lady.

This institution is in a most flourishing condition. The finances are being rapidly increased. During the past year, over $80,000 has been added to the endowment in the form of donations and bequests. The instruction is most thorough and comprehensive. The Professors are comparatively young men, who are thoroughly active, classical, and practical. No institution in the State can boast of a more extensive course of study. The Board of Trustees require that no student shall in any case pass to graduation who has not stood a thorough examination in each study in the curriculum. I venture to say that no institution in the State of Illinois makes better scholars than Lincoln University.

The catalogue for the seventh collegiate year has just been published, which shows a liberal patronage, a growing endowment, and an able Faculty. The friends of the institution are enthusiastic in its support. Several gentlemen of wealth are under promise to make the endowment handsome donations soon.

COR.

SHALL WE HAVE A HOSPITAL?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The sickly season is upon us. It promises to be of unusual severity, and probably of unusual duration. In the opinion of our best medical authorities, we have every reason to anticipate a great amount of sickness among the poorer classes, and a proportionately large demand upon our accommodations for the sick poor. It seems to me not unreasonable, therefore, to ask the County Commissioners to drop their playthings in the upper story of Kentucky Block, and turn their attention, in a manly and thoughtful way, to the disgraceful condition of our County Hospital, and to the imperative necessity for a new one. For more than six months, the necessity for better hospital-accommodations has been kept before them. During this time, puerperal fever, and erysipelas, and hospital gangrene have stalked through the miserable, death-dealing wards, until Dr. Miller has howled for paint and whitewash; limbs have been lost needlessly, and lives have been sacrificed which ought to have been saved; —and yet, in the face of all these facts, the Commissioners have been pottering away like school-boys, trotting up and down the stairs leading to their picture-gallery in Kentucky Block, their heads full of magnificent Court-Houses, with "central domes," but profoundly oblivious of the fact that men and women were actually dying of sheer neglect in the disgraceful old rookery which squats in the Arnold street mud-puddle.

It is entirely within the bounds of possibility for the Commissioners to remove every patient from the present hospital within the next sixty days. It ought to be done. It is not necessary to advertise for any "plans," or open a "picture-gallery," or do anything of the sort. The first thing necessary is a committee endowed with a goodly degree of energy, alive to the necessities of the case, and possessed of a reasonable share of common sense. The next requisite is *land*,—a large, liberal, roomy lot, in a decent locality, with pleasant and cheerful surroundings, susceptible of perfect drainage; And this can be obtained in *one week*. Let one man, of ordinary business sagacity, go about it with the determination to buy land, and to buy it for the county as well and as carefully as he would for himself, and a week would not go by without an ample hospital-lot having been secured. Lastly, we want an abundance of cheap, one-story, "cottage" wards, which can be erected in thirty days, to answer the present emergency; rough barracks, or even canvas-tents, and infinitely preferable to the miserable wards of the present hospital. Let the Commissioners MOVE; let them secure land and erect these cheap cottage wards, and *then* let them advertise for "plans," and start "picture-galleries," and vote, and rescind votes, and higgle about "central domes," and display their profound ignorance of architecture to their heart's content.

CIVILIZATION.

ATTEMPTED CAN-CORN MONOPOLY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I beg to call your attention to the latest attempt made by our New England friends to impose the tariff of questionable patents upon us, where they cannot plunder us under the guise of protective laws.

The corn-packers of Portland, under pretense of a patent secured eleven years ago, have attempted to monopolize the business of packing corn. I give your readers herewith a brief history of that patent.

One Peter Durand, in England, patented, in 1810, the process of packing by *open vents*; while, in 1837, a M. Appert, in France, patented the process of preserving with *closed vents*. In 1842, one Isaac Winslow, of Philadelphia,—then residing abroad, seems to have become acquainted with these patents, and applied, in 1853, for a patent for canning green corn by *both* the processes above referred to,—which, it appears, were known as early as 1835 in American textbooks.

His application for a patent was rejected. He afterwards sold out his *rights* to J. W. Jones, and the whole matter was never heard from till 1862, when Isaac Winslow, assignor to John W. Jones, suddenly acquired *four* patents, based on the application rejected nine years previously.

Corn-packing was then in its infancy, and J. W. Jones had an easy monopoly of the trade. In due time, however, the demand increased, until Portland had no longer facilities for supplying it; and packers in other sections offered on the market goods fully equal to the Maine product. For *eleven* long years the owner of the patent did not avail himself of his pretended rights; but, when the industry of corn-packing had become extensive, and sugar-corn an almost indispensable commodity on our tables, Mr. Jones and his ally (the Portland Packing Company) sprung a mine upon the trade and consumers alike, by an injunction suit, *not* against one of the larger regular packers, but against an almost unknown outside party, who had not the proper means of defense against so powerful an adversary.

While the trade was barely aware of what threatened them, the "Maine combination" had gained as easy a victory as Napoleon at Saarbrucken. They obtained a decision *in part* affirming their various patents. Relying upon these patents—thus *in part* affirmed by Judge Clifford,—the Portland combination have put a price upon their product *far* in excess of any value it actually possesses, and in the hope of frightening all other packers out of business by a decision which can almost be called *ex parte*.

They have determined the outside price at which their corn can be retailed; and fixed their packer's price so as to leave no margin to either jobber or retailer in handling it. What makes their course still more oppressive is the fact that Judge Clifford set himself up for an expert corn-packer, and joined to his decision the broad statement, that no good corn can be packed except by the "Winslow" process.

This last is a downright falsehood, intended to deceive buyers, as much as their suits to frighten packers. While the Jones patents will not stand the searching review of an unbiased judiciary, it is by no means necessary to use the process therein described to produce an equally good article of corn.

The corn-packers of other Eastern cities are treating the monopolists with the contempt their conduct merits, and will pack an abundance of *good sugar corn* at *reasonable prices*, to supply the Eastern and Southern demand. In the immediate vicinity of Chicago, several brands of sugar corn will be packed this year,—all fully equal to the Portland product. Among these are the Trophy (Crystal Lake Pickling and Preserving Works), Elgin (Elgin Packing Company), Benton (Phœnix Packing Company), and Benton Harbor (Benton Harbor Packing Company). These will supply the Western trade with as good an article as the "Yarmouth" or "Winslow," without the necessity of dealers sacrificing their profits for the benefit of grasping monopolists.

It remains with the trade to complete the good work of fighting unjust exactions by *refusing to keep in stock* any of the so-called patented brands of sugar corn. By so doing they will benefit the public by giving them good goods at reasonable figures, themselves by securing some profit in return for their labor, and the whole West by creating an increased demand and encouraging our growing fruit and vegetable canning industry. Respectfully,

L. M. FRIEDLANDER.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1873.

SHALL PERSONS DRINK WATER IN CHOLERA?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Pathological facts say, No?

In cholera, the salivary glands and Peyer's patches are greatly enlarged and peculiarly active. And their relation to the mesenteric and lymphatic glands points to them as the chief factors of the white blood corpuscles in excess.—*Virchow.*

The serum is dense and rich in albumen. Potash-salts and phosphates are increased.—*Peaslee.*

The mucous surfaces and follicles of the intestinal tract are relaxed and almost passive. The sweat-glands and ducts of the skin are in a similar condition.—*Headland.*

Now, give water, and what follows? The stomach is in no condition for absorption. It is a sort of passive filter of all the thinner portions of the blood, which trickle out without restraint into that cavity. The same is true of the whole digestive apparatus. A draught of water does not change the current; but the stomach, already engorged with exuded fluids, revolts and disgorges. The stomach rejects water in nearly every case of cholera or cholera-morbus. Even were water introduced into the circulation, it could only dilute the thickened blood, without changing its chemical constituents, and thus facilitate a still further exudation of the vital elements of the blood. Water is a relaxing fluid, exciting only when taken at a low or high temperature, and even then possesses no astringent power over the feeble tissues. Why, then, recommend it in cholera? Your correspondents yesterday say, "The blood must be replenished with water." Very good, but this cannot be done while all the sluiceways are open to the outward flow. The indications cry, "Shut the gates," rather than, "Turn on more water."

How shall this be done? Observation, experience, and the modus-operandi of medicines, all point to sulphuric acid as the agent to fulfill all indications. This acid, when greatly diluted, has no obstacles in the way of absorption. The lactic acid of the stomach mingles with it, and both are absorbed and pass into the blood. It first contracts the coats of the stomach, and stimulates the absorbents. In the blood it is a restorative hæmatic. It neutralizes its excess of alkalies, and dilutes while it stimulates. It tends to coagulate albumen, and produces muscular contraction. It is not eliminated by the kidneys, but passes as free acid through the mucous surfaces of the bowels by excretion, contracting and stimulating to normal action all the glands, follicles, and ducts of the intestines. Besides this, it is excreted from the skin, contracting and stimulating the cutaneous organs, and arresting passive sweats.

Water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid, properly administered, fulfills all the indications of prevention and cure of cholera. It reaches and overcomes the diseased conditions, and the effects cease.

E. G. DALTON, M. D.,
770 Wabash avenue.

THE COURTS.

Important Railway Decision by Judge Williams.

The Tucker-Relief Society Case Again on Trial.

How Mrs. Blake's Lawyer Judiciously Lost a Case.

Mechanics' Lien Suit Against the Couch Estate.

The case of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company v. The City of Chicago, in which the complainant sought to obtain a further injunction restraining the city from tearing up their tracks at the intersection of Carroll and Curtis streets, is one of the most important which has ever been tried between a railway company and this city. The Court made a resume of the proceedings already had in the case, stating that a number of affidavits had been filed by defendants to prove that the track had been laid in an improper manner, and that in consequence private property had been damaged, but said that, while the case made out by property-holders was a strong one, he could not see how their wrongs could be litigated in the present suit. Although, in all probability, every railroad entering the city had, equally with complainant, caused damage to private property, yet this was the first case in which the city had procured the affidavits of injured property-holders to aid it, and the Court referred to the fact that the streets on which complainant's tracks were laid were not by any means as crowded as those in many other similar cases previously tried. The affidavits do not present a defense to the complainant's right to enter the city, if the granting of such right was the joint action of the Legislature and Common Council; such injury is an inevitable consequence of the granting of permission to a railroad to enter the city, and it is difficult to understand why the injured property-holders should in this case be allowed to avail themselves of the city's legal aid, any more than in the numerous other similar suits. The real question was, whether the complainant's charter gave it a right to cross Carroll and other streets in order to reach its depot grounds. The respective rights under the charter and the ordinances were shown, and he said that the Board of Public Works had allowed the track to remain. No objection is made in the affidavits by the members of the Board as to the manner in which the track was laid at the street crossings. They deny the complainant's right to cross the streets, and also their right to a depot, and to the usual territorial facilities granted other roads. All that they could rightfully demand was that the track at the crossings should be properly constructed.

The track was torn up with an anticipation of an application for an injunction, and no hasty and improper conduct on the part of complainant could justify such action on the part of the city authorities. The courts were open, and rights could be determined without resort to brute force.

The Court concluded as follows: "I think this is a case where the defendants should be restrained from tampering with the action of the complainant in relaying its track at Carroll and Curtis streets, and from interfering with the complainant in the use of its depot, in accordance with the prayer of the amended bill. The complainant will be ordered, before relaying its track, to notify the Board of Public Works of the time when they shall proceed to relay the same, and ask for their instructions. If the Board shall instruct the complainant how to proceed, the said complainant shall follow such instructions, or shall apply for further orders to this Court before proceeding to relay said track."

TUCKER V. AVERY.

The case of Tucker v. Avery, which was tried last January, excited considerable interest, and in which the jury failed to agree, came up for trial before Judge Tree yesterday. The circumstances of the case are already too well known to need reiteration. Mr. King, who appears for plaintiff, made a languid appeal to the Court to postpone a hearing of the case for a few hours, as, in the absence of his partner, Judge Norton, he felt inadequate, with the thermometer at 90 in the shade, to tackle so huge a suit alone. The Judge, foreseeing that about noon a refreshing northerly gale would spring up, decided that the case should proceed forthwith, upon which a lengthy examination of each juror followed. Each unfortunate was obliged to deliver a brief autobiography, relating the principal events of his life, when they had cut their eye-teeth, who their father was, how many Presidents their grandfathers had voted for, and a number of other equally pertinent inquiries, all highly necessary to sound their capacity of trying so important a case. Three jurors were peremptorily excused by Sidney Smith on the ground that they had no minutes on them, and were of so somnolent a nature that they would fall asleep under a Truesdell bridge. Another juror pleaded deafness. To test the extent of the man's misfortune, the Court asked him in a voice pitched purposely in a low key, "Do you hear what I am saying at present?" and with charming frankness the juror responded, "I hear what you say, but I can't understand it." Then said the Judge in a very low tone, "You may go," and the way in which that deaf man understood the utterance was amazing. The Judge smiled, and so did the people in court, while Mr. Swett was so overcome with the apparent miracle that he flung himself into the witness' chair, and fanned himself into resuscitation with John Lyle's fan. Thus was the famous case opened, to continue for, probably, seven or eight days.

SPRINGING A MINE ON THEM.

The attorneys for Mrs. Blake, in the suit of Blake v. Blake, got ahead of the opposition in a most unequivocal manner yesterday. Some three months since Barnum Blake was ordered to pay Mrs. B. $50 a month and $200 legal expenses, pending the trial of her suit against him for separate maintenance, which was set for hearing on the 23d of June. Considerable interest centred in the case, as Barnum B. expected to get "that woman and Thomson" on the stand, when revelations, he hoped, might be made affecting deeply the final result of the original divorce suit. At the time of the order the $200 was paid down, and since then the $50 has been paid monthly with undeviating regularity. Yesterday, to the surprise of all parties, and the consternation of Barnum B. and his attorney, Mrs. B.'s attorney moved to dismiss the suit for separate maintenance at her costs. The indignation of the duped defendant and his lawyer is easier imagined than described, and they both vow that that $200 will be regained if there is any law enacted by which it can be accomplished.

INTERESTING MECHANICS' LIEN SUIT.

The plumbing and gas-fitting firm of J. L. Bassett & Co. file a petition in the Circuit Court against Geo. F. Work, and James and Caroline E. Couch, Trustees of the Couch estate, Ira Couch and George B. Johnson, H. H. Magie, and the unknown Administrators or legal representatives of J. High, deceased, for a mechanics' lien of $9,552.61 on the Commercial Hotel. Complainants aver that they contracted with defendant, G. F. Work, to do the plumbing and gas-fitting in the hotel, and were to receive payment, one-half in cash as the work progressed, and one-half at its completion; that the work was all done by the 10th of the month and yet they remain unpaid, and that now they require not only the payment of their itemized account which accompanies their petition, but also aver that the improvements made by them on the three several buildings which were turned into the Commercial, enhanced their value at least 50 per cent, and in consequence they claim not only the amount due them from work for the gasfitting, but also payments by the estates to which the buildings belonged, of an amount equal to the enhancement of their value.

LAWYERS V. CLIENT.

Andrew Garrison and Jonathan B. Anderson begin a suit of assumpsit in the Circuit Court against Charles Fraatz. Complainants aver that they were employed by defendant as counsel on several indictments for cow-stealing. Complainants' itemized account should be printed in display type and pasted on dead walls and hung on cattle thieves in rustic localities as a scarecrow to such thieves. Among the more formidable items are "Complainant indictment before Criminal Court, $505;" "trying indictment for theft, in which John Haycock was principal witness, larceny, $500;" "obtaining nolle prosequi of three indictments at $100 each, $300;" "paid reporters (hush money to the *Times* and *Inter-Ocean* men, probably), $50."

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of George J. Janssen and Henry Hauptmann, discharges were issued to both debtors.

In the matter of William M. Gregg, an order was made for hearing and for creditors meeting before A. E. Coon, Register, at Marengo, Ill., on the 5th of August next.

Phillip Schick was yesterday adjudicated a bankrupt by default, on the petition of John B. Grommes and Michael Ulrich, who hold his past due note for $500 and have an account against him of $2,857.77. The acts of bankruptcy charged against defendant are that he fled from the State of Illinois on the 10th inst. to parts unknown, with intent to defraud petitioners, after suspending.

In the matter of the Lumberman's Insurance Company, the petition of George F. Foster for set-off was referred to Register Hibbard to take proof.

In the matter of Jacob Bernstein, an order was made for hearing and creditors' meeting before Register Hibbard on the 5th of August next.

In the matter of William H. Hughes, an order was made for hearing and creditors' meeting before John T. Morgan, at Monmouth, Ill., on Aug. 5 next.

In the matter of Shanahan & West, a rule on bankrupts was entered to show cause why they should not be attached.

In the matter of the Union Screw and Bolt Company, the Special Master's report was filed and order entered confirming the same, unless objections are filed by Friday morning.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

George C. and Henry W. Cook ask in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against William Toller & Co., who, they allege, owes them $264.89, and are residents of the village of Luddington, Mason County, Michigan.

William Weadley et al. ask in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against John Tracy, who, they allege, owe them $287, and has fraudulently conveyed his property, during the past two years, with a view of hindering his creditors.

Catherine Gavin files her bill in the Superior Court against Emily King and Van Bates King for the reconveyance to her of Lots 31 and 32, Block 14, Barron's subdivision of Brand's addition to Chicago.

Susan C. Ray files a bill in the Superior Court against David Spencer et al., asking for an injunction restraining Spencer from selling the N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 1, T. 11, and the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 11 of same; the S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 22 of same; the S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 25, T. 11; S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 3, T. 12, all in Range 5, E. of 3P. M.

The case of Baldwin v. Bradley et al., in which plaintiff sought to replevin certain whisky attached by the Sheriff, and which has been on trial for the past few days before Judge Tree, resulted yesterday in favor of plaintiff, the jury returning the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendants guilty on the count of trover, and assess plaintiff's damages at $308."

William Brondstadt, a farmer living at Lake, begins an action of case in the Circuit Court against John McGrath. In his declaration, complainant sets forth that on the 21st of June, 1873, he was arrested by defendant, while in the act of delivering to the American Express Company a load of hay which he had contracted to deliver them, and locked up in the Armory for an hour. Complainant considers that, in view of the fact that Chief Justice Banyon acquitted him of being guilty of crime, he should recover the sum of $2,000 from defendant, and to make sure of its recovery, he applies for a writ of capias, by which McGrath may be held to answer the charge against him.

In Judge Murphy's room the case of Bell v. Patterson, which has been on trial for some days past, went to the jury, who returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $275 damages.

Judge Murphy yesterday fined a juror who dawdled in at 11 o'clock the sum of $10, and order that he be retained in jail until the fine be paid.

NEW SUITS.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—Henry S. Slaymaker, Assignee of the estate of George Hauslein, bankrupt, v. Sykes Watkins and Moses A. Hook; assumpsit, $600. The Union Insurance Company, of Bangor, Me., v. Robert Greer; assumpsit, $5,000. Portsmouth Savings Bank v. Town of Yellowhead; assumpsit, $4,000.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,504—J. V. Eberhardt v. John S. Patterson; replevin of a pair of horses. 7,505—Appeal. 7,506—William Bromstadt v. John McGrath; case, $2,000. 7,507—Andrew Garrison et al. v. Charles Fraatz; assumpsit, $2,000. 7,508, 9, 10, 11—Appeal. 7,511—L. S. Whitney et al. v. W. S. Schroeder; assumpsit, $400. 7,513—Restored case. 7,514—J. S. Bassett & Co. v. Geo. F. Work et al.; petition for mechanic's lien.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,863—Archibald Sprott et al. v. John B. Rowell; assumpsit, $600. 43,864—Sarah v. George Wright; divorce. 43,865—Kattie v. Martin L. Bennett; divorce. 43,866—Lazarus Lomborn et al. v. Morris Berg and Robert Freunds; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,867—George C. Cook et al. v. Wm. Toller et al.; debt, $264.89. 43,868—Frederick Lieban v. Jacob Roos and Martin Rudolph; assumpsit, $500. 43,869—William Weadley et al. v. John Tracey; debt, $2,867. 43,870—Thomas Buckley et al. v. James McGuiby; assumpsit, $600. 43,871—Appeal. 43,873—Benjamin B. Haycott v. Henry Brinkworth; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,874—G. Peterson et al. v. A. J. Goodrich; creditor's bill, $447.85 debt, and $394.56 damages. 13,875—Louis Pouteure v. M. Swick; trespass, $450. 43,876—E. R. T. Armstrong v. R. P. Bell & Bro.; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,877—Joseph T. Ryerson v. Peter Regebz; assumpsit, $300. 43,878—Callie Smith v. Samuel S. Crocker and F. Babcock; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,879—Appeal. 43,880—James H. Abbott v. C. Parsons, W. W. Brown and N. J. Movers; creditors' bill, $307.81. 43,881—John Cox v. S. S. Norton; assumpsit, $3,000. 43,882—John V. Farwell et al. v. P. A. Stuart; assumpsit, $500. 43,883—William A. Ray et al. v. David Spencer et al.; bill for injunction. 43,884—Catherine Gavin v. Emily A. King; bill. 43,885—R. W. v. Maria C. Arnold; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,886—Henry C. v. Eunice Hutchinson; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,887—Mary E. v. David Y. White; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,888—Martin V. v. Juliet E. Myers; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,889—Dwight N. v. Caroline M. Ely; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,890—George W. Hill v. Charles A. Gregory; assumpsit, $5,000. 43,891—Charles H. Beckwith et al. v. J. L. Fuller; assumpsit, $400. 43,892—Same v. Louis Fortin; assumpsit, $700. 43,893—Charles H. Fargo et al. v. William M. Trout; assumpsit, $350. 43,894—Same v. Charles E. Adams; same, $250. 43,895—William Blair et al. v. P. Goswell et al.; same, $500. 43,896—O. B. Keith v. C. Rohman; same, $200. 43,897—W. T. Allen et al. v. William Rucker; same, $250. 43,898—Appeal.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The County Clerk issued twenty-one marriage licenses yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon McVicker's nine again defeated the nine belonging to Hooley's by a score of 32 to 10.

Justice Scully imposed ten $100 fines yesterday morning for vagrancy, keeping of disorderly houses, and cruelty to animals.

The Board of Managers of the Mulligan Monument Association will meet this evening, at Burke's Hotel, for the purpose of organizing, etc.

The Fifth Baptist Church Sunday-school gives a picnic at Highland Park, on Saturday. A train leaves at half-past 8 a. m. Tickets, 50 cents; children, half price.

Francis Hill was yesterday morning held in $700 bail, for trial in the Criminal Court, for being an accomplice in a robbery at Rourk's saloon, on Randolph street, a few nights ago.

George Walters, the thief arrested by Officer Dwyer, after a hot chase, on Monday evening, was held for trial at the Criminal Court, by Justice Scully, yesterday morning, in bonds of $700.

Templar Lodge, No. 440, I. O. O. F., will meet in its hall this evening, for the purpose of initiating candidates and transacting other business of importance. The members of Duane Lodge will be present in a body.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a still alarm was given to the America Hose Company for a fire at No. 335 South Halsted street, which was started by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. Damage, $25. The house was occupied by Henry Wright.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, John Casey, a flagman at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad tracks, on Jefferson street, was run over by a lumber wagon. He was very seriously injured internally, and was removed to his home No. 16 Nutt street.

Although Bridget Casey owns two houses and lots on West Lake street, she has for a long time lived by begging. Some complaints having been made against her the police arrested her, and yesterday morning Justice Scully fined her $100 on the charge of vagrancy.

The Mayor and Commissioner Prindiville, of the Board of Public Works, had an interview yesterday with Mr. Howe, manager of the Northwestern Railroad, in reference to the viaducts at Sangamon and Halsted streets. The result will probably be made known to-day.

The employment branch of the Relief and Aid Society has removed from the Court House square to the Relief Building, Nos. 51 and 53 LaSalle street. Men and boys in large numbers are constantly applying to the office for occupations, and it is hoped by the Bureau that those needing help will apply there for it.

The alarm of fire from Box 343, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by flames in a two-story frame building No. 291 South Jefferson street, occupied as a dwelling by Thomas Macky. Damage to house and contents, $350; no insurance. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

A brute named August Baker would have committed a wanton outrage upon the person of a little girl, at the Chicago avenue bridge, on Monday night, but for the interference of a bridge-tender. Yesterday morning Baker was fined $100 by Justice Scully, and was sent to the Bridewell.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: A. A. Davey, 2-story brick, 30x25 feet, No. 878 Prairie avenue; Clark Bros., 3-story and basement brick, 57x40 feet, corner of Van Buren street and Western avenue; Julius Enert, 2-story and basement brick, 20x40 feet, Illinois street; Medow & Croft Bros., 3-story and basement brick, 40x42 feet, corner of Erie and LaSalle streets.

The Board of Public Works, yesterday, received several bids for constructing a viaduct over the Fort Wayne Railroad tracks, at Twelfth street, and awarded the following contracts: For special castings of water pipe, to the Union Foundry Works, at $90 a ton; painting the bridges, Osterburg & Vanderburgh; for constructing the third and fourth sections of the tunnel, Cox Bros.

A fine of $100 was imposed by Justice Scully, yesterday morning, upon a young man named C. E. Shotwell, for driving a frame of bones, covered with a horse's skin. The animal was a most distressing-looking object. Its ribs were caved in, and one of its shoulders stood out, like the hump on the back of a dromedary. It was almost unable to draw a light sulkey, to which it was attached. Shotwell was arrested by Officer Scully, at the instance of the Humane Society officers. He was sent to the Bridewell, in default of the fine.

Another fatal accident occurred at the Palmer Hotel, on State street, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. A man named Thomas Patterson was precipitated from the third floor to the basement. It appears that, as the elevator was starting to go down, Patterson ran up and attempted to get on the platform. He took hold of one of the ropes to steady himself. Unfortunately, the rope was moving upward, and, when Patterson placed his hand upon it, he was jerked several feet into the air, over the elevator shaft, through which he descended with fearful swiftness. Strange to say he was not instantly killed. His skull was fractured, and his shoulders jammed up. He was insensible when picked up, and when he was revived, had but very little life left in him. Officer Ditts had him removed to the County Hospital. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is about 20 years of age, is unmarried, and so far as is known, has no friends living in this city. He was employed on the building as a common laborer.

Some evil spirits, or some very drunken brutes, must have been present at a dance, which came off on Sunday night somewhere in the West Division. The police report that three men were assaulted and stabbed, while returning home from a dance. At 12 o'clock, James White was met at the corner of Halsted and Seventeenth streets by Frederick Rourk and John Diedrich, and, without offering them any provocation on their attempting to rob him, they stabbed him on the head and shoulders. The wounds were very light, and did not prevent White from walking to his home, No. 198 DeKoven street. Yesterday morning his assailants were arrested, and from their conduct it was evident that they were drunk when they committed the assault. About the same hour, Frederick Hoffman, while returning from a dance at No. 388 Archer avenue, was stabbed slightly in the shoulder by some unknown persons, who then ran away. Yesterday morning Joseph Donahue was up before Justice Scully for stabbing Mike Morris, while he, too, was returning from a dance. The latter was not seriously injured. Donahue was fined $100.

BUMMER BANYON.

The Old Fellow Thoroughly Soaked Yesterday Afternoon.

A burlesque session of the South Side Police Court was held yesterday afternoon. Justice Banyon was so thoroughly "soaked" that all he did was to sit in his chair and attempt to make a farce out of every case which was brought before him. But for the assistance of Mr. Matson, the Clerk, who is often compelled to do Banyon's work, simply because Banyon is often too drunk to do it himself, no business would have been transacted. Either Banyon should be removed, or Mr. Matson voted a little extra pay.

When John Rapp was brought up for selling liquor last Sunday, at his saloon No. 412 Milwaukee avenue, the jolly Justice at once began a lively conversation with him, upon miscellaneous topics. A jury, however, consisting of the usual number of intelligent men, demanded that the case be opened, and the conversation discontinued at once. So Mr. Lewis, for the city, and a little fellow named Wilder for the defendant, began their work. The usual proceedings of an examination in a Justice Court were gone through with, and the case given to the jury. They returned to the room, after an absence of a half-hour, and showed themselves to be an intelligent and honest body, by bringing in a verdict of guilty, and assessed a fine of $100. An appeal was taken.

Mike Burke, of the European Hotel, John Wakely, M. J. Light, John F. Wolf, and Peter Myer were fined $10 each for violating the Sunday law.

In the same Court, the Health Department appeared as plaintiff against Patrick Carrol, John Cassady, John Ruppel, Morris Dillon, Appledove Hildebuston, Henry Deats, James Carahar, V. Cappf, and J. E. Lawrance, defendants, for not having made the proper sewerage connections. They were each fined $25.

Second Great Auction Sale.

We would call attention to the second great auction sale of Clarke, Layton & Co., of Drexel Boulevard and South Park, on Thursday, June 26. We notice by the advertisement that this property is situated in the finest part of the South Park. Being at the entrance of Drexel Boulevard to the park, overlooking the beautiful park on the west, and the entire Drexel Boulevard on the north, makes it the most desirable property for residence that has yet been offered by Clarke, Layton & Co. The great success attending the former auction sales of Clarke, Layton & Co. will induce many to attend this important sale on the 26th inst., besides the great desirability of this particular property. We would recommend all wishing to invest, both for private residence or investments, to attend this sale. The fairness and honor in which these auction sales of Clarke, Layton & Co. are conducted, and the advantage gained by the purchaser in buying, commends itself to the public, and will soon make this manner of sales very popular here, as it is in other large cities.

The South Shore.

Gentlemen desirous of obtaining an elegant suburban home should not fail to attend the sale of south shore property to be held by W. A. Butters & Co. this afternoon. The property is subdivided into lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, thereby enabling the purchaser to secure for himself a splendid homestead. The solid block of ten acres is well worthy of the attention of our capitalists, as it is one of the most desirable tracts now in market. The entire property is covered with elegant groves, and is, without exception, the Eden of Chicago.

A Trip to Waukegan,

to attend the great auction sale to be held there to-morrow, may result in a fortune. Who knows? The property to be sold is conceded to be the handsomest tract of grove land on the lake shore north of Chicago. A special train will leave the Milwaukee depot at 9 o'clock a. m. Get free tickets of W. A. Butters & Co., Nos. 15 and 17 East Randolph street, and Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal street.

New Things.

Among others, the Chicago & Pacific Railroad has reached Elgin, and with it the public and citizens have the United States Express Company, ever ready to serve all. Prompt attention given to all orders at Nos. 87 and 89 Washington street, or with our agent, Kellogg Nichols, Elgin. W. D. Colman, Agent United States Express Company.

Linen and White Suits.

We have a large assortment of ladies' linen suits, braided, ruffled, and otherwise beautifully trimmed. A full suit for $4. A large assortment of Victoria lawn suits and Polonaises, embroidered and tucked, all prices. Also, children's braided suits, for all ages, from $5 up. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., Nos. 137 and 139 State street.

Invalids and Pleasure Seekers.

Don't fail to take a trip over the Kansas Pacific Railway, and visit Denver and the famous resorts of the Rocky Mountains. Mineral springs and pure air for all—trout streams for the angler—forests abounding with game for the hunter—scenery for the artist—and gold and silver mines for the fortune-hunter.

Removal.

The office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has been removed into the elegant Superior Block, No. 77 Clark street. The road occupies the first floor, originally fitted up for a bank. Land circulars and information furnished by W. E. Webb, General Agent.

Just Received.

A large stock of Clarences, coaches, and coupes, of elegant styles and superior quality, just received by Messrs. Coan & TenBroeke, at the corner of Randolph and Ann streets. All in want of a first-class article in this line, at a low price, are invited to call.

EDUCATIONAL.

Anniversary Exercises of a Young Ladies' Seminary.

Meeting of the Chicago Board of School Inspectors.

Annual Session of the County Board of Education.

LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES

of the West Chicago Ladies' Seminary, on Sheldon street, occurred last evening in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian Church, where a fair concourse of friends had assembled to encourage the fair orators, vocalists, and performers. The opening prayer was delivered by the Rev. H. N. Powers, after which music introduced the exercises. There was nothing about them to distinguish them from similar efforts at other such times and places. The first composition was a discussion between two young ladies, Misses Lizzie Reynolds, of Oak Park, and Mary Wallace, of Chicago, the former taking the affirmative and the latter the negative upon the following ambitious subject: "Are we to anticipate the improvement of the newspaper press in the future?" These essays did not exhibit very profound thought, as may be gathered from the summary, somewhat as follows:

Affirmative—When the millennium arrived, and nation ceased to rise up against nation, and neglected the study of war, reserving its industries for the conversion of the then useless instruments of war into the latest and most approved patterns of agricultural implements, the impudence of the "interviewer" of the local staff would become intolerable, and his discharge would be one of the earliest indications of journalistic reformation.

Negative—The press possessed no inherent power of self-improvement, as evidenced by the high rates of advertising and the publication of Sunday editions. The tone of the press of to-day was much lower than that of a century ago; and it was to the Bible and not to the secular press that society owed the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers upon Plymouth Rock (which is, alas! only too true). Editors would continue to be very bad men so long as there existed any difference between the religious and the secular press, and the change for the better could only be accomplished by imbuing them with the love of Christ. Still, when the millennium did arrive, of course there would be some hope for the debased condition of those dangerous creatures.

While the above does not imply any astonishing profundity of study or experience, it only shows what unhappy results may be arrived at by young and pretty girls tackling questions which even the editors of religious weeklies approach with becoming prayerfulness and awe, it would be unfair to suppose that the other compositions were of a similar wonderful cast.

Miss Emily Pardee read a pleasant essay on "Decorations," and Lizzie McKinnon, a fair school-girl treatise on a misquoted hexameter line, which was as follows, and not flattering to an educational institution: "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis."

The singing and pianoforte performances were of a much more satisfactory character, and reflected credit upon Misses Mary Stevens, Bearce, Bertha Hirsch, S. Rose Moore, Nellie Eastman, of Eastmanville, C. Parker, and Mary Ives.

THE CITY BOARD.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

held a regular semi-monthly meeting last evening, President King in the chair. There were present Inspectors Bishop, Bonfield, Calkins, Goggin, Prussing, Richberg, Runyan, Stone, Sheldon, Wells, and Wilce.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to whom was referred a remonstrance against the location of a school-house at the corner of Elm and State streets, reported that the lot on which it was proposed to erect the school was owned by the city, and, as another lot could not be procured for what this lot is worth, they recommended that no change in the programme be made. Concurred in.

The report of the Committee on Salaries was taken up. It recommended the introduction of an intermediate school between the grammar and primary schools, which would leave the system as follows:

1. High and Normal Schools.
2. District Schools, embracing all grades of pupils, with Principal, Head Assistant, and Assistants, according to the rules of the Board.
3. Grammar Schools, embracing all grades below the second grade, with a Principal and Assistants, according to the rules of of the Board.
4. Primary Schools, embracing all grades below the fifth grade, with Principal, and Assistants, according to the rules of the Board.

Inspector Richberg moved to strike out Paragraph 3.

The motion was not agreed to-yeas, 5; nays, 7.

The recommendation was concurred in.

The schedule of salaries presented by the Committee was then taken up. An increase all around was recommended.

Inspector Richberg moved that the salaries of the officers and teachers remain the same as last year, except that of the Principal of the High School, which shall be $3,000.

The President stated that the Finance Committee of the Common Council had cut down the Board's estimates $15,000.

After some discussion, the report was recommitted.

On motion of Inspector Runyan, the standard of admission to the High and Normal Schools was fixed at 70.

The resignation of Mr. Cake, of the High School, to take effect at the close of the term, was accepted.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers recommended that full certificates be granted the following: Clara A. Allen, Fanny A. Barber, Kate Dixon, Emily A. Gavin, Ida M. Gilson, George W. Heath, Mary O'Brien, Bessie V. Pittar, Amelia S. Reid, Julia E. Reilly, and Gertrude M. Tenney, and partial certificates be granted the following: Ella F. White, Mattie A. Richards, Irene E. Stoddard, Mary M. Brennard, Sarah Ford, Mary K. Barnard, Maggie E. Burke, Mary A. Conley, Kate Cowan, Lizzie M. Fitzgerald, Nellie M. Galvin, Mary Greene, Bella M. Halket, Clara McDowell, Inez L. Park, Jennie E. Regan, Harriet A. L. Skaats, Annie G. Sleeper, M. Lulu Taylor, Mattie W. Thompson, and Anna E. Waldo.

The report was concurred in, and the Board adjourned.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

met yesterday in the office of the County Superintendent, No. 173 Randolph street, Dr. Emmons in the chair, A. G. Lane Secretary. There were also present Commissioners Waterman, Harms, Periolat, and Swett.

A bill for 630 bushels of coke, costing $124.30, was ordered paid.

SHORT OF MONEY.

The Secretary was ordered to send a Committee to the County Commissioners, setting forth that owing to the large amount of coal used during the protracted cold weather, the funds would fall $800 short, and some of the teachers would be without their money until an appropriation was made to supply the deficiency.

The Committee on Supplies were ordered to advertise for coal.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Mr. Lane reported that he had examined the graduating class, and recommended that they be graded as follows:

First Grade—Georgia Crawford, Rock Island; Fanny Sag, Lemont; Marian Fleming, Bloom; Sarah Moody, Northfield; Celia Sargent, Rock Island; Flora Muna, Chicago; Henrietta Muna, Chicago; Chester C. Dodge, Barrington.

Second Grade—Johanna Brasal, Lemont; Mary Mason, Hanover; Ida B. Crockett, Englewood; Charles F. Brayton, North; John W. May, Englewood.

Mr. Wentworth stated that the examination included besides the common branches, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, United States History, Botany, Zoology, Philosophy, Physiology, Methods of Teaching, Geometry and Algebra were taken during the course. Those answering 80 per cent of the questions propounded got first-class certificates, and those answering 65, second class. Other things were taken into consideration besides ability to answer questions, such matters as character and ability to teach. It was true that the person who stood highest in scholarship would make the weakest teacher.

After some talk, the Board approved the action of the Examiner, and certificates were ordered to be issued.

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Miss Sarah Bum, assistant, on account of ill health, was accepted. The Board spoke in high terms of her ability, and were sorry to lose her services.

RENT AND DONATIONS.

In the course of a discussion Mr. Wentworth stated that the county received $1,200 a year rent from the district for the use of part of the building, and the rent might be raised to $1,800. In addition, the residents of the district had contributed about $1,600 worth of furniture to the boarding houses.

Immediately the Board began again to talk about coals.

The Chairman called the meeting to order, and ruled coal out of order.

Mr. Harms moved to leave the teachers' salaries as they were last year.

The janitor was discussed until the President ruled him out of order.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.

D. S. Wentworth was elected Principal for the ensuing year at $3,600; Miss Worthington was elected Assistant at $1,200; Miss Paddock was elected another Assistant.

At this point it was suggested by Mr. Wentworth that the matter be referred to a Committee, and Mr. Lane made a motion to refer the entire list of teachers to the Committee on Salaries, and it was so ordered.

ENCOURAGING.

Mr. Lane reported with reference to the condition of the Normal School, that they had every reason to feel encouraged. The efficiency was greater, the attendance larger, and the examination for admission into the Normal Department proper were more rigid. There were 112 pupils in the Normal Department, and the two classes of the year would number forty. The influence on the whole county was good, as they were getting better teachers, and teachers were getting better salaries.

The rent problem was referred to the Committee on Salaries.

THE CURRICULUM.

Mr. Wentworth suggested a change in the course of study, so that the term might be extended to three years and have geometry, algebra, and physiology added to the curriculum. They could grant certificates as now for the two years' course and have diplomas for the three years' course.

Referred to Committee on Course of Study.

LODGING-HOUSES.

Mr. Wentworth spoke of the boarding-houses, and how good a thing it would be for the county to give the Normal School the half million brick in the Reform School buildings, and build club-houses for these of pupils.

The Commissioners are to be communicated with on the subject.

Adjourned.

WINDING UP.

The programme of the closing exercises of the Normal School is as follows: Friday next, written examinations. Monday, 8 p. m., Mr. George B. Armstrong's lecture on Polite Literature. Tuesday, 10 a. m., oral examinations; 2:30 p. m., contest for prizes in music; 7 p. m., exhibition of model department. Wednesday, 10 a. m., contest for prizes in reading; 3 p. m., contest for prizes in orations and declamations; 8 p. m., address before graduating class by H. R. Stebbings. Thursday, 10 a. m., graduating exercises; 3 p. m., alumni exercises; sociable in the evening.

COMMENCEMENTS.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

at the various seats of learning in and about Chicago occur this year almost simultaneously, and will take place as follows:

The commencement proper of the Chicago University will be on Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the First Baptist Church, on Wabash avenue. There will be fifteen declamations and an address to the graduating class by the President. Class Day, an occasion for much merriment, occurs to-day.

The commencement exercises at the public schools in this city will take place on Friday next.

The preliminary ceremonies at Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, commenced on Monday last, in the form of examinations. The commencement exercises will take place at the First Presbyterian Church of that pleasant suburb, at 10 o'clock this morning.

At Notre Dame University and St. Mary's Academy, near South Bend, Ind., the commencement exercises will be of unusual interest. They will commence to-day, and continue until Friday evening.

The young ladies of the Dearborn Seminary will appear in public with their commencement essays to-morrow evening.

The anniversary exercises of the City Normal School will take place at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, near the corner of Monroe and Morgan streets, at half-past 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The third annual exhibition of St. Ignatius' College will be given this evening in the College hall, No. 413 West Twelfth street.

The exercises at the Northwestern University, at Evanston, will take place this week, commencing to-morrow.

Smithson College, Logansport, Ind., will commence to-morrow.

The exercises of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, will not occur until Thursday, July 3.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The Delaware peach-crop is estimated at 2,183,730 baskets.

—The Coliseum bridges, which cost the City of Boston $10,000, were sold the other day for $550.

—San Francisco savings institutions have on deposit at the present time some $45,000,000.

—The steamers going up the Mississippi now are crowded with passengers, mostly tourists and pleasure-seekers, bound for the cool regions of Minnesota.

—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company will expend $250,000 this year for passenger coaches, aside from palace cars.

—Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill., has purchased the property formerly known as Rural Park Seminary, for a ladies' department. Donations to the amount of $20,000 were made for the purpose.

—"Woman: Purissima, Sanctissima, Carissima," was the toast given by William M. Evarts at a recent banquet in New York City. The translators insist that "purest, holiest, most expensive," is the proper rendering.

—The citizens of a Georgia town were surprised to read in their local journal, the other day, that perhaps it was not worth while for them to attempt to raise boys. The afflicted editor insists that he wrote hogs.

—Pittsburgh considers the ordinance prohibiting merchants from putting their signs across the street a lucrative one at any rate. Thus far 278 persons have been fined for violating it.

—The congregation of the only church at Mount Washington, Mass., consisting of one old lady, has unanimously resolved to consolidate itself with the neighboring parish of South Egremont to save the expense of a pastor's salary.

—A mammoth tin lodge has been discovered in California. It is near Los Angeles, is one mile long and sixty feet wide. This enormous deposit finishes off Cornwall, a region of England, that has long prospered on its tin mines.

—A little Senatorial joke at Hartford, Conn., last week, consisted in a resolution excusing from duty for the day the absent Senators who had gone on an asylum-inspecting tour to Lakeville, "in order that they might gather inspiration from the imbeciles at the Lakeville Asylum."

FLORIDA WATER.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the

HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.

For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

Established in New York in 1814.

English and French for Young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and day pupils, 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Miss Phillis Glover

Has the honor to announce that she will take her FAREWELL BENEFIT on

Saturday Evening, June 28,

At the above Theatre, on which occasion she will appear as JULIA, in Sheridan Knowles' play of

The Hunchback.

Monday, June 30, Robertson's charming Comedy of "SCHOOL."

For further particulars see future advertisements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the Brilliant Young Artiste,

KATIE PUTNAM.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, June 25 and 26, Tom Taylor's elegant Comedy,

THE UNEQUAL MATCH.

HESTER GRAZEBROOK..........KATIE PUTNAM.

With Songs, Songs and Dances, &c. Friday Evening, June 27, Farewell Benefit of Katie Putnam. Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Cool and Comfortable in the Hottest Weather.

This Afternoon at 2 1-2,
Evening at 8 o'clock,

THE CROWNING SUCCESS,

ZOLOE!

Every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

West Side patrons can secure seats at Giles Bros., at 294 West Madison-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, June 23—Every evening and at the Matinees, THE GREAT TREAT, Robertson's favorite Society Comedy,

CASTE.

Mr. Belvil Ryan (especially engaged for his great character of) Eccles; Miss Susan Denis (especially engaged for the character of) The Marquis; Mr. George Giddon (in his original character), Sam Gerridge; Miss Sidney Cowell (in her original character), Polly Eccles; Mr. John W. Blaisdell as George D'Alroy; Miss Eliza O'Conner as Esther Eccles; Mr. J. W. Norris as Capt. Hawtree. Entire new scenery and gorgeous appointments.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIRST WEEK of the great Comedian

COOL BURGESS

And the laughable drama

JOE RUSSETT!

Second week of Miss MINNIE LODER, Miss ANNIE YEAMENS and LITTLE JENNIE YEAMENS.

An entire change of bill.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Extra Matinee July 4.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Monday, June 23. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.

J. H. HAVERLY..........Manager.

Box Office open

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, June 25.
ALABAMA..........Wednesday, July 2.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, July 23.
GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Aug. 6.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents, Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE..........May 29
GLAMORGAN..........June 18

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$80 currency
Second Cabin..........55 currency
Steerage..........30 currency

Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$32

Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.

Batavia..........June 21 | Java..........July 2
Russia..........June 25 | Parthia..........July 5
Calabria..........June 28 | Cuba..........July 9

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

CUNARD LINE—NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42.

ALLAN LINE

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

22 FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing TRI-WEEKLY to and from QUEBEC.

MAIL LINE for LIVERPOOL as follows:

Moravian..........June 28 | Polynesian..........July 19
Sarmatian..........July 5 | Scandinavian..........July 26
Circassian..........July 12 | Prussian..........Aug. 2

Also fortnightly to and from Baltimore.

For passage, freight, or any information, apply to ALLAN & CO., Agents, 72 & 74 LaSalle-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $30.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world endures this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to engage only a man whose experience is equal to his offer of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in saying other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Central Rooms, 464 State-st., Chicago.

DR. A. G. OLIN,

41 West Washington-st., Chicago, the longest engaged and most successful Specialist in the treatment of all private, chronic, and nervous diseases in both sexes. Send two stamps for Medical Treatise. Full information. Consultation free. Correspondence confidential. Separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Board, attendance, etc.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

SUMMER RESORT.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia,

Famous for their Alterative Waters and Fashionable Patronage, are Now Open.

They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Capacity for accommodating 2,000 persons. Charges, $3.50 per day, $31 per week, and $85 per month.

We are also proprietors of the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, 16 miles from the White, known for their Nervine Tonic Waters and bathing advantages.

White Sulphur Water kept here for the use of visitors without extra charge.

The route to these Springs from all points in the West will be to Cincinnati by rail; thence by first-class packet-boat to Huntington (180 miles), and thence by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to the White Sulphur.

Pamphlet can be had for both watering places at this office, and also at the drug stores of Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, and Gale & Blocki, Chicago, Ill.

RATES:

White Sulphur, per day, $3.50; week, $31; month, $85.
Sweet Chalybeate, per day, $3; month, $70.

For tickets, apply to Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO.

"ISLES OF SHOALS."

THE OCEANIC, STAR ISLAND.

This new and elegant Hotel will open July 1, 1873, with ample accommodations for five hundred guests.

The location, scenery, climate, and facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing are unsurpassed. A first-class physician will be connected with the house.

TERMS:

Transient Board, $3.50 to $4.00 per day.
Weekly Board, $3.00 to $3.50 per day.
Monthly Board, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.

Communications, until June 20, may be addressed to F. W. HILTON, Box 2128, Boston, Mass.; after that date to Star Island, Isles of Shoals, N. H.

FRANK W. HILTON, Manager.

REMOVAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE

REMOVED TO

120 Randolph-st.,

Near Clark, second floor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡17:20 a. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡17:20 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡17:20 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	* 11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:55 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:45 p. m.	10:45 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	6:15 p. m.	5:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 8:20 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 4:15 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	* 4:15 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 7:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 8:10 a. m.	* 8:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:15 p. m.	* 4:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:20 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:20 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	‡11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	* 5:30 a. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	‡*9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:50 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:30 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 15 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Elgin Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:21 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

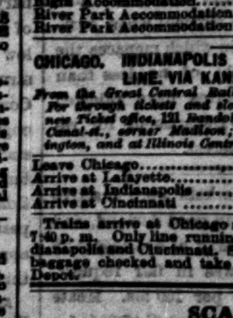
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	† 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 3:25 p. m.	1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 6:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday.....$2.50
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Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Spectacular opera, "Zoloe." Afternoon and evening.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Caste." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Capitola."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination. Afternoon and evening.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

LENT'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE—State street, corner Twenty-second. Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER WILL NOT HARM A baby, but they are death to fleas, cockroaches, and bugs.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH, USE THAT old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

FOR FRECKLES AND MOTH PATCHES, ASK your druggist for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. For Pimples on the Face, Blackheads, and Fleshworms, use Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy—the Great Skin Medicine. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond-st., New York.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED—SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient. They lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are required.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, June 25, 1873.

The trial of young Walworth for the murder of his father has been begun in New York. Ten jurors were obtained yesterday.

The right of women to vote in elections for school officers has been favorably reported upon by a committee of the New Hampshire Legislature.

Grasshoppers in immense numbers have attacked the growing wheat and corn of Kossuth, Osceola, O'Brien, and Clay Counties, in Iowa, and have desolated the fields.

A proposed amendment to the Ohio Constitution, forbidding the Legislature to pass any usury laws, has been indefinitely postponed by the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

The Sultan of Turkey, always uneasy about the designs of his European neighbors, has formed an alliance offensive and defensive with his former subject, the Khedive of Egypt, who agrees to furnish the Sultan 150,000 soldiers if his territory is invaded.

A "farmers' party" is to be started in McLean County. This step was decided upon by the Executive Committee of the farmers of the county, who met at Bloomington yesterday. They also resolved that a convention of delegates from all the farmers' and workingmen's associations should be held to nominate candidates for the fall elections.

There were 133 deaths in this city last week from all causes. This mortality is less by 15 deaths than that of the week before, and is 61 less than in the corresponding week of last year. This improvement in the city's health is attributed by the Sanitary Superintendent to the rain which cleaned the streets, but he reminds the city authorities that rain cannot always be depended on for the work that sewers ought to do.

The Juniata started yesterday from New York in search of the Polaris and the missing Buddington party. Her crew numbers 130, and her equipment contains everything that is needed for Arctic navigation. The Juniata is under the orders of naval officers, and their strict discipline will supply one element of success that was lacking in the loosely-organized merchant-service of the Polaris, under Capt. Hall's command.

The public schools of Cincinnati have long been troubled by the question whether the reading of the Bible, or any other form of religious instruction, could legally be made compulsory. The matter after fierce dispute was carried to the courts. The Supreme Court has just decided that the Constitution of the State has no bearing on the question one way or another. The various Boards of Education and of Trustees are given full discretion by the Legislature in the management of the schools. They may allow or prohibit religious instruction, and the courts have no ground for interference with their action.

President Margall has asked the Spanish Cortes to give him time to form a new Ministry in place of that which resigned the other day. Its motto, he says, will be Liberty, Order, and Justice,—a policy which makes its duration certain to be as brief as that of the Cabinets which have preceded it in the apparently hopeless task of introducing these unknown elements into Spanish politics. Ministerial difficulties like these are, however, of little moment when compared with the financial ruin which menaces the Republic. It bears a debt of no less than $1,350,000,000; and the Cortes have rejected the scheme of the Finance Department for reducing the principal and interest.

The Chicago produce markets were inactive yesterday. Mess pork was in good demand, and 50@60c per brl higher, closing at $14.15@14.25 cash or seller July. Lard was in fair request, and steady at $8.00@8.10 per 100 lbs. Meats were dull and ⅛c per lb lower, at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders, 7⅞@8c for short ribs, 8@8⅛c for short clear, and 9½@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were active and ⅛c lower, at 5¼@6c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and steady at 89c per gallon. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was more active, and ⅛@⅝c lower, closing at $1.19@1.19¼ cash, and $1.15¾ seller July. Corn was active, and ¼@½c lower, closing at 29½c cash, and 32⅝c seller July. Oats were active, and ⅛@⅜c higher, closing at 27½c cash, and 28½c seller July. Rye was more active and firm at 59c. Barley was dull and nominal at 48@52c for poor to good No. 2. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 473,662 bu wheat, 3,948,376 bu corn, 1,537,224 bu oats, 183,847 bu rye, and 53,117 bu barley. Hogs were dull, and declined 20c, or to $4.15@4.40. The cattle and sheep markets were without important change.

We print this morning a letter from a citizen of Chicago upon the subject of canned fruits, and of an attempt by certain parties in Maine to seize a monopoly of the business of packing corn in cans. In addition to the statements made in the letter, we find in the New York *Grocer* some additional facts having a bearing on the subject. Two cases have been heard by the courts. In the Maine District, Judge Clifford decided that the patents were valid. In the Massachusetts case, Judge Lowell refused an injunction claimed by the patentee on the ground that there seemed to be no validity in the patents. The case now goes to the Supreme Court of the United States. The patent claimed by the Portland combination covers all green corn put up in hermetically-sealed cans, and notice has been given to all dealers and packers that the sale of any packed corn will be prosecuted. At the same time, notice is also given of an advance in the wholesale price of the corn put up in Portland. If these patents are confirmed by the courts, an attempt will be made to make them apply to all other vegetables, and also to fruits, including tomatoes, peaches, pears, strawberries, beans, peas, and an endless variety of goods. These fruits and vegetables are now packed in all the fruit-growing districts of the country, it being already a large business in this vicinity. From the same paper we learn that in 1872 there were nine millions of cans of green corn packed in the United States. The advance in the wholesale price made in the notice of the Portland combination is 40 cents per dozen cans, which will be equal to 5 cents per can to consumers, or $450,000. If this be supplemented by a like advance on each can of tomatoes, and of all other vegetables and fruits, the tax will amount to several millions of dollars annually, and be equal in monstrosity and oppression to the sewing-machine robbery.

SEWERAGE AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Mayor has made a strong appeal to the Common Council to increase the appropriation for additional sewers from $300,000 to $700,000. The Mayor does not advise an increase in the aggregate sum to be appropriated by the Common Council; he asks that this increase of the appropriation for sewers be made by dropping the appropriations for the following-named purposes: $25,000 for a lot and engine-house between Goethe and Elm streets, North Division; $25,000 for a school-house on Elm street; $50,000 to replace the brick building, now used as a police station, on West Madison street; $10,000 for a brick building in place of the wooden one on Washington and Clinton streets, for the Babcock engine-house; $45,000 for a school building on Twelfth street and Centre avenue; $14,000 for two artesian wells and a fountain, and $22,000 for a new engine-house and lot in the Fourteenth Ward; transfer of $190,000 from the sum appropriated for the sinking fund (not needed); $30,000 for a bridge over the North Branch Canal at Halsted street. The appropriation for the sinking fund is not required by law, and there is money enough now belonging to that fund to meet all maturing liabilities. However desirable the other expenditures may be, they have no importance compared with that of the sewers. All of them can be postponed without any detriment to the public health or safety until next year, while the construction of sewers is a pressing necessity. The Mayor points out the various localities where this sewerage is most needed. It so happens that the unsewered portion of the city is that which, of all others, most needs it. This portion is found in the districts near the South and North Branches of the river. These neighborhoods are densely populated by people who have not the means to adopt any sanitary measures. It is impossible to keep the streets and lots in this neighborhood either clean or healthy without drainage. The effect of sewers with connecting drains on the character of these streets is immediate. "The most filthy, spongy, and worst streets are instantly converted into dry and salubrious ground, where sickness immediately decreases, and sanitary rules can be enforced."

He recommends the immediate construction of fifty-four miles of sewers in the following districts: In the low and wet tract of 300 to 400 acres lying west of State street and south of Archer avenue, upon which 18,000 persons reside; in the 640 acres of territory between Halsted and Loomis, Harrison and Twenty-second streets, and the angle between Halsted and the South Branch. This territory contains 50,000 people. Twenty thousand other persons living in the Fifteenth Ward are suffering inconceivable misery from the want of sewerage. He estimates that 1,900 acres of territory, containing over 100,000 inhabitants, imperatively demand immediate sewerage.

The plan of sewerage adopted by the city is that of a main sewer, four to six feet diameter, running east and west on each alternate street; these sewers cost from $4.60 to $8 per foot; on the alternate streets, crock sewers are built, which cost, say, $1.50 per foot; the streets running north and south have brick sewers, ranging from two to three feet, and these cost from $2 to $4.50 per foot. Each main, therefore, drains two streets running east and west and all the intersecting streets. The average cost of sewers of all sizes is $2.44 per foot, or $13,000 a mile. In the districts proposed to be sewered there will be no deep cuttings, and no quicksands or extraordinary expenditures incurred. The actual length of sewers needed to drain these 1,900 acres of low lands is 54 miles, and this could all be constructed for $700,000. The Mayor asks that the Council forego the purchase of real estate for engine-houses and school sites and police-stations for one year, and turn the money intended for those purposes over to the construction of sewers absolutely necessary to prevent a pestilence, even if there were not one already approaching the city. Upon the necessity for this sewerage, the Mayor says:

> An inspection of the maps of the Board of Public Works shows that, whereas nine-tenths of the populated area of the city is supplied with hydrant water from the lake, and a nearly equal proportion have their streets lighted with gas, scarcely half the inhabitants have sewers, or any means of under-ground drainage for the enormous accumulations of liquid impurities which, lying on the surface, become putrid, and poison the atmosphere with their gaseous exhalations, adding fearfully to the bills of mortality, and endangering the health of the whole city from the spread of epidemic diseases. Contagious and epidemic diseases first break out, rage worst, and last longest in the low, wet, and unsewered sections of a city; thence they spread to other portions, carrying death in their train. Every form of disease is rendered more malignant and potent by noxious vapors from filthy streets and premises, and it is not possible to enforce or maintain a proper degree of cleanliness or salubrity in hot or wet weather where there is no sewerage. The loathsome small-pox can never be extirpated while great and densely-inhabited districts of the city remain in their present undrained condition.
>
> It unfortunately so happens that the unsewered portions of the city have the least elevation above the surface of the river, and the most impervious soil. To aggravate the evil, these portions are nearly all densely populated by the laboring and poorer classes of people who are least capable, from lack of means and education, to apply efficient remedies by efforts of their own; and they patiently suffer and endure from this cause an amount of sickness and distress which, inflicted on the wealthier and educated classes, would be intolerable,—driving them to disperse or go out of the city. If this drainage were constructed, the people of Chicago would breathe easier in the presence of cholera or other pestilence, and the weekly death-roll reported by the Board of Health would greatly diminish, while every interest of the city would be promoted by the improved health and cleanliness of the laboring population.

Speaking of the items of proposed expenditure which he asks to be deferred, Mr. Medill says:

> The total of these sums, including the $300,000 in the Appropriation bill for sewers, is $711,000, which, if carefully and judiciously expended where it will do most good, will construct more than fifteen miles of sewers this year, and rescue 100,000 of the laboring poor out of filth, mire, and, I might almost say without exaggeration, out of the jaws of death, and place them on firm, dry land, and in a condition to live and enjoy life. I do not wish to be understood as conveying the idea that the items named are not needed for the purposes stated in the Appropriation bill; what I mean to say is, that they are not so greatly needed as the fifteen miles of sewers which the money would build, and can better be deferred until next season than the construction of the sewers.

It is difficult to understand how the Common Council can resist this appeal in behalf of the health of the city. We know the importunities of real-estate owners who have lots to sell to the city. We know that it is hard to resist the appeal for a brick engine-house in place of a wooden one; but we hope the Common Council will for once rise above all private considerations and private jobs, and vote without hesitation the money needed to purify, cleanse, and disinfect those districts of the city where the people are living in a pestilential atmosphere, and, as the Mayor says, almost in the jaws of death. We hope that every Alderman residing in a ward already sewered will vote for this expenditure. The sewerage of one part of the city will not prevent the origin of disease in other less favored parts; and, once begun in the unsewered districts, the pestilence thus established will find its way to all other parts of the city. The immediate drainage of the low lands, where the gutters are clogged with the putrid garbage and foul washings of closely-packed tenements, is as essential to the health of the other parts of the city as it is to that of the neighborhoods where it is required. That drainage would be more effective as a sanitary precaution than an army of street-scrapers, a regimental Board of Health, and ship-loads of disinfectants.

BEECHER ON JOURNALISM.

The annual convention and reunion of the New York State Editorial Association was held at Poughkeepsie, on the 19th inst. The Association did not accomplish anything of general value to journalism, but at the banquet which was held in the evening the delegates had the pleasure of listening to some remarks from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which were characterized by eminent good sense. His address was devoted to the general and legitimate sphere of journalism, and the relative place which it occupies in the world of literature, rather than to the practical details of newspaper management, which Mr. Beecher is hardly qualified by actual newspaper experience to suggest; but, like whatever he may have to offer on any subject, it contained much that was both pertinent and interesting. Mr. Beecher assumed the broad ground that journalism is not yet a profession, but only a pursuit. "It has no definite bounds; it has no common law or customs; it has principles, and yet they are held rather individually than by common consent. It is not shaped and drawn out into any form with acknowledged foundations and superstructure." This is all very true; but Mr. Beecher at this point neglected an opportunity to show that many of the most prominent newspapers of this country, by assuming an independent position, have already taken the first step which will eventually elevate journalism from a pursuit into a profession. The really important papers of the country some time ago recognized the necessity of this step and the dignity of the new position. There are many papers, however, party organs and smaller papers, edited by postmasters and revenue collectors, which still depend upon party for subsistence and blindly obey the caucus. The really great papers which have emancipated themselves from this thraldom and taken an independent position have already assumed a form "with acknowledged foundations and superstructure," and its laws, its precepts, its axioms, and its customs are beginning to exercise a mighty influence all over the country. Instead of being bound together by the feeble bonds of party, which may be broken any day by the shifting tides of popular opinion, they are held together in a strong affinity of common effort to accomplish a common end, and that end is the moral and intellectual elevation of the race, and the promotion of a higher degree of civilization than can ever be accomplished by those journals which have their opinions dictated to them, and never advance ideas which do not draw the highest rate of interest.

Mr. Beecher again says: "Political journals are not so demoralized, I think, as they have hitherto been represented to be. I have for the last few years looked with some degree of particularity at the great leading journals of America, at a time when they were under the most fierce excitement. I am bound to say that, while there has been much untoward and much that was to be regretted, yet, on the whole, the tone of journalism even in party heats and party excitement has been vastly higher than it was immediately following our Revolution, or in the earlier and classic periods of our national life." This beneficial result also has been effected by independent journalism, and we are surprised that so clear a reasoner as Mr. Beecher should not have sought for the cause of this remarkable change. As long as a newspaper is dependent for its very existence upon its success in following a political party or faction through all its twistings and turnings, it must inevitably become demoralized. It is compelled to wink at dishonesty, to encourage corruption, to advocate bad measures as well as good, to denounce men whom it knows to be respectable and honest, and to support men whom it knows to be dishonest and corrupt. In such a process as this, it soon hardens its conscience and becomes unable to tell right from wrong. Hence ensues all that rudeness and violence, that constant use of villifying epithets, and that desecration of all the finer feelings, which constantly occur in political campaigns. As the support, the literal bread and butter of papers of this sort, depends upon the successful issue of an election, the very necessities of the situation require that they should be unscrupulous in the means they use. Independent journalism elevates a newspaper above such low and gross necessities. Having no narrow partisan ends to subserve, no ward-bummers and scallawags to dictate to it, no man or set of men to serve, it is placed in a position where it can discuss principles from the high moral and intellectual plane of their absolute excellence and necessity.

The last point which Mr. Beecher made in his address is that the press is to literature, religion, art, science, and general intelligence what the ocean is to ships. "It will bear them up; it will give them a medium and an opportunity that they never had. All the professions, then, instead of being in any sense weakened or suppressed by the progress of journalism, are to be rather streagthened—helped, not hindered." This, too, is the result of independent journalism. Papers that are independent in nothing can never do anything for literature, science, or religion, because in the first place they are already too demoralized by their political associations, and because the parties and cliques to which they belong control their services for other purposes. It is the independent paper of to-day which is emphasizing and illustrating the work of the school-house, the pulpit, and the book. It is the only medium of familiarizing and popularizing science and general information for those who cannot afford books and magazines. It is sending its messengers far and near, and utilizing the railroad, the steamship, and telegraph as means for the diffusion of intelligence among the masses. It no longer runs in the rut of venal politics, subject to the whims, and caprices, and corruptions of partisans and office-holders, but, on the other hand, is branching out in every direction, and so gathering and collating universal facts that each day's issue is an encyclopædia of the world's daily doings, rather than the mirror in which is reflected only the narrow conceits and petty policies of the office-holder who happens to control it. Mr. Beecher's address was a graphic and vigorous statement of newspaper growth. To make it logical it only needed a statement of the cause of that growth; and that cause is found in independent journalism as a profession, as opposed to servile and partisan journalism as a very sordid and corrupt pursuit.

PUNISHMENT OF INSANE CRIMINALS.

Some time since THE TRIBUNE presented its readers with some novel distinctions between emotional or perceptional insanity and that complete aberration which possesses the mind and the volition, and leaves the victim no power to test his criminal propensities by the light of reason or restrain them by the exercise of his will. The majority of acquittals in murder cases have been on the ground of emotional or perceptional insanity, and it was held that this momentary obscuration of the perceptive faculty, or the abnormal indulgence of the emotional tendencies, cannot release a criminal from the responsibility of his crime, so long as he had reason and will remaining, by the exercise of which he might have restrained his criminal propensities. To this view, Dr. William A. Hammond has added another of equal force, which, with or without the admission of the other principle, explodes the popular and dangerous fallacy of acquitting criminals on the ground of insanity. He takes as a text the result of three murder trials in France, which are calculated to illustrate the progress which has been made with courts and juries on the plea of insanity. One was the case of Antoine Leger, in 1824, who had killed a little girl and drank her blood. There was abundant testimony tending to establish his insanity, and the horrible features of his criminal act were in confirmation of this ground of defense; but the murderer was condemned and executed. In 1851, Antoine Jobard killed a young woman, and assigned as his motive that he wished to die, and yet did not want to incur the guilt of suicide. The doctors pronounced it a case of homicidal insanity; but the criminal was found guilty "with extenuating circumstances," and sentenced to the galleys for life. A later case was in 1854, in which a young man shot his step-mother at the dinner-table upon a sudden impulse of aversion. He was acquitted. From that time on, homicidal mania and emotional insanity have had a recognition in France. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the familiar cases in America which show a similar progress and like contradiction.

Dr. Hammond has made these cases the text for advancing the broad theory that insanity is no excuse for crime, founded upon the same principle as the legal maxim that "Ignorance of the law excuses no one." Dr. Hammond holds that it is not the province of criminal law to mete out just rewards and punishments to individuals accused, but to protect society. The means adopted for the protection of society is such punishment as will prevent the criminal from repeating his offense, and will deter others from committing a like crime. The ignorant child who steals a loaf of bread, unconscious of any crime, may not be guilty in the sight of Heaven, but it is the province of the law to punish him for petty larceny. If the criminal tribunals should undertake to estimate the moral extenuation that attends a large proportion of the cases that come before it, the interests of society would be seriously damaged. Such a course would be a direct encouragement of crime, for every man criminally disposed would rely upon his ability to demonstrate an ignorance of the law and moral irresponsibility. Dr. Hammond holds that insanity, pleaded in a criminal case, is virtually no more nor less than a plea of ignorance of the law. The interests of society remain the same, and it is necessary that the law should exercise its deterrent influence and its provident purpose of preventing a repetition of the crime. The fact is, that the recognition of the plea of insanity in murder cases has had precisely the same effect that the admission of the common plea of ignorance of the law would have. The number of murders has thereby been increased, and there are now certain well-defined conditions under which men coolly assume that they have the right to take the law in their own hands, and exercise summary jurisdiction over human life. There is every reason to believe that many men and women have indulged their murderous passions who would have restrained them had it not been for the encouragement of acquittal which they have received from the result of various trials of murder under somewhat analogous circumstances.

In the matter of jurisprudence, Dr. Hammond lays down the principle that a law which may be unjust as regards an individual, or a few individuals, but which is beneficial to society at large, is a good law; but that it is a bad law which may be just to an individual and injurious to society. This is not in direct contravention of the generally-accepted theory that it is better that twenty guilty men should go unhung than that one innocent man should be hung, though it would appear to be. The men proved to be innocent would not be punished any more than they are now, for Dr. Hammond's idea is that insanity does not release the murderer from his guilt any more than an ignorance of the law would release a wild savage who had taken human life. In his examination of the question on purely physical grounds, Dr. Hammond says (and here he speaks with the force of recognized authority) that the individual suffering from mental aberration that is distinctly pronounced is generally capable of controlling his actions. This, he says, is the testimony of those who recover from insanity, and he refuses to admit that there is such a thing as absolutely irresistible impulse, or automatic movement, among the insane any more than among the sane.

It is certainly the duty of society to take charge of those who are recognized as hopelessly insane and dangerous to the interests of society, and the fact is that this is done in all civilized countries. Dr. Hammond's position, which demands that society shall be protected from the crimes of the insane as well as those of the sane, gains strength from this fact, and also from the circumstance that those who are acquitted of a murder on the plea of insanity are, as a rule, persons in whom there has been no previous evidence of insanity, and who are then permitted to go out into the world as if their insanity had begun and ended with the gratification of the particular malice which prompted the crime. There are many indications that Dr. Hammond's theory will meet with approval as a natural reaction on account of the judicial farces in which "insane" murderers are acquitted. The conviction of Mrs. Lamb, the Wisconsin Borgia, in spite of a demonstrated perceptional insanity, was a practical application of the doctrine. The case of young Walworth will offer another opportunity for applying it.

There is a disposition among certain people to criticise the railroad tariffs that have been made up to conform to the *pro rata* principle of the new Railroad law. It is held that the intention of the law and its makers was not to increase the rates at the competing points, but to decrease the immediate local rates and to retain the competing rates as they were. If the Legislature, or the people who demanded the passage of the *pro rata* law, believed that this would, or could, be the effect of the law, they must have based it on the belief that the railroads will consent to run at a loss. No statute could be invented and no power asserted which could coerce them to do this. The fact of establishing a lower rate at competing points by no means indicates that business could be done all along the line at the same rate. There are a number of reasons why a special rate may be established at certain points,—among them, that of competition; the fact that the increase of business adds to the gross receipts without increasing the expenses in proportion; the circumstance that the cost of handling is the same for a greater or less distance; the advantage of centering trade at a common junction like Chicago. But when it is required by law that one rate shall establish all the others, the railroads cannot afford to make concessions that might not be damaging to their interests under free management, but which would be ruinous to them under the operation of the present law. It is charged in certain quarters that it is the intention of the railroads to make up their tariffs in such a way as to render the law odious to the people; but we confess our inability to discover how the *pro rata* principle could be more fairly applied than in the Burlington & Quincy tariff. If the doctrine itself shall prove to be unacceptable to the people and prejudicial to important interests, it is certainly not the fault of the railroads. There is also a good reason why the railroads will not undertake to make the law odious by any unfair action on their part. The Supreme Court has decided that they may not make rates which are extortionate or unreasonable, and the new Railroad law prescribes penalties for any violation of this principle, which the railroads do not care to incur. In the absence of prosecution, therefore, it is fair to presume that the railroads are prepared to demonstrate that the new rates, established to conform with the new law, are reasonable. If this be true, then the *pro rata* principle of the law must rest on its own merits. In the meantime, the assumption is entirely unwarranted that the railroads are purposely making exorbitant rates to render the law unpopular.

The *Post-Office Bulletin*, published at Cincinnati and devoted to postal matters exclusively, brings forward twelve reasons why it considers Postmaster-General Creswell's administration of the Department a failure. As an intimation of this sort coming from an official Post-Office paper is more than usually significant, we present the grounds of dissent which the *Bulletin* makes. They are as follows: 1. His connection with the Chorpenning claim. 2. His advocacy of the postal-telegraph scheme. 3. His advocacy of reducing letter-postage to 2 cents. 4. His advocacy of the postal-card system. 5. His advocacy of an increase of salary of $1,000 a year to his chief assistants, and his opposition to an increase for the letter-carriers. 6. His ruling with reference to collecting double postage on partially paid letters. 7. His perversity in adhering to that ruling after it had been shown that the law did not imply any such penalty. 8. His application of the ruling to printed matter. 9. The increase of the deficiency of the Post-Office Department a million dollars a year. 10. His commissioning a number of persons as Special Agents who are not connected with the Department, the special object of the appointment being to enable them to travel free over railroads. 11. Because he has involved the Department in constant turmoil. 12. Because his administration has been oppressive to the business interests of the country. If the *Bulletin* has any further grounds of complaint it does not enumerate them, but this round dozen are sufficient to show that all is not lovely, even in the Department itself.

Constant allusion has been made in the foreign dispatches to the war between the Dutch and the Acheenese, but, until quite recently, no statement has been made which furnished any clear conception of the motives or causes of the war. To this question, like all other questions, there are two sides, and we now have both sides of it. The Minister of the Colony has laid before the Dutch Government a statement which goes on to show that, when the Colonial Government saw that the King and his subjects were acting treacherously with the Dutch, and that while they pretended to be friendly to the Dutch they were in reality secretly negotiating with France and Italy, explanations were demanded. The Acheenese refused to make any explanations, whereupon the Dutch declared war. This is the Dutch version of the difficulty. The Acheenese version is entirely different. By their statement it appears that, since the year 1233, Acheen has been a Mussulman State, and since 1544 a dependency of the Ottoman Empire. In 1777, a treaty was concluded between Acheen and Holland, and according to its terms the Dutch were allowed to enter Acheen for commercial purposes. In 1863, however, the Dutch attached some dependencies of Acheen, and afterwards they demanded the cession of some islands belonging to the King for the purpose of erecting lighthouses upon them. The Acheenese replied that they could do nothing in the premises without the consent of the Ottoman Court, but in the meantime the King would build the lighthouses at his own expense. The Dutch would not consent to this, and declared war, with the intention of achieving the conquest of Acheen, whereupon the Acheenese appealed to the Ottoman Court. This is the Acheenese version of the story, and, if it be true, they will have the sympathies of the world in their resistance to Dutch aggression.

The Japanese Minister of Finance, who recently resigned because his views relative to the lavish expenditure of the Government were not sustained, has issued an appeal to the people, in the course of which he shows that the finances of Japan are in a pretty hard way. He says that the total annual revenue of the country does not exceed 40,000,000 yen, while the expenditure for the coming year will reach 50,000,000 yen, so that there will be a deficit of 10,000,000 yen. Besides this, there has been a gradual deficit of 10,000,000 yen since the reformation in national affairs, and, in addition to this, the paper money issued by the Government departments, and the debts due in Japan and in foreign countries, amount to about 140,000,000 yen, so that the total liabilities of the Government are about 140,000,000 yen, for the payment of which the Government has made no provision. The yen is the Japanese gold unit, and is within a few thousandths of the same value as the American gold dollar. The Japanese, it will be observed, therefore, in their rapid march of progress, have also secured the modern improvement of a handsome national debt, but without any appliances for paying it.

A decided sensation has been occasioned in London over the sale of a private library which belonged to Mr. Henry Perkins, a rich brewer, recently deceased. The collection consisted of only about 900 volumes, and yet, according to the London *Times*, it brought an aggregate of $136,000. The library is said to have cost the owner $400,000, which would be an average of nearly $500 a volume. The aggregate sum was greatly enlarged, of course, by the enormous prices paid for a few of the books. A famous and unique Vellum Boccaccio once sold for over $11,000; but this instance was fairly outdone in the sale of a Bible of the Perkins collection for $21,400. It was the *Biblia Sacra Satina* in two volumes, of Gutenberg and Faust, and said to be the first book printed on metal type. It is one of the five original Vellum copies, and, as all the others are in public libraries and not to be bought, this was the only chance of securing the book. It can scarcely be said that the value of the Bible is depreciating when one copy, and that in Latin, will bring over $20,000.

A recent official paper printed in England, concerning the annual number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Ireland, presents some interesting figures. While, out of every 10,000 Englishmen, 59 are annually convicted of breaking the law against drunkenness, out of the same number of Irishmen 147 are found guilty of the same offense. In England, 4½ per cent of the total convictions represent habitual offenders. In Ireland, the ratio is 14.7. In Liverpool, the proportion is 327 convictions to every 10,000 of its population, while in Dublin the proportion is 416 to 10,000. Londonderry, which is the smallest place on the list, has 1,142 drunkards in every 10,000 of the population, and half of these are habitual drunkards.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The election of Judges in Illinois, June 2, called out a total of 176,955 votes, in the whole State, for Circuit Judges, and this total covers 55,635 votes in two districts for Supreme Judges. Although the twenty-six circuits outside of Cook County are very nearly equal as to population, the vote in them was very unequal, ranging from 1,245 to 10,688, according as there was a local contest; and in Cook County, of 16,791 votes, the only contestant represented free rum rather than cheap transportation. It would manifestly be improper, therefore, to attempt a division of the whole vote, but it may be remarked that the Farmers carried everything they went for—or thought they did.

—The Republican party-managers hold a State Convention to-day at DesMoines, Iowa. What they will do is not doubtful. They will condemn offenses, and continue to support the offenders. That is exactly what was done at DesMoines, last Saturday, when the managers of the Republican County Convention caused the following to be rejected, viz:

> *Resolved*, That we are desirous of political reform, and for honesty, economy, and purity in all official administration; that to secure this is the duty of every citizen; that to this end every good man should feel bound to participate in politics; and, to make an end to bad men forcing their election by securing a party nomination, *we declare it the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and incompetent official*, whether he be a candidate upon our own or upon any other ticket.

Inasmuch as the Convention was a Gov. Carpenter affair, it would not do to thus "declare it the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and incompetent official." The Des Moines *Register*, organ of one faction in the party, says, however, of the rejected resolution:

> It is sound and right; it should have been passed; and the Convention in blinking it, and the Committee on Resolutions in smothering it, did that which will cost the ticket a good many votes. We fear the public cannot see any good reason for the rejection of the resolution. If the ticket cannot stand before such a resolution it is bad for the party.

—The spectacle was presented in Dubuque, last Saturday, of ex-Senator George W. Jones, in the Republican County Convention, objecting to J. K. Graves as Chairman of the Convention, because Graves was not sound enough a Republican, having last year been tainted with Greeleyism. The Dubuque *Herald* says:

> Gen. Jones is the same gentleman who several years ago was cast into Fort Lafayette by the Republicans; but now he proves an apt scholar of their principles, as he already wishes to "skin alive" his old Democratic associates who are guilty of abusing that great and good man, 'Lysses Grant. He is going to Des Moines, and we suggest him for Chairman of the State Convention.

—The differences which separated Republicans a year ago ought not to operate now, as the situation is wholly changed. . . . The present situation affords an excellent opportunity for the restoration of those personal and political relations which gave prestige to the Republican party in the past, and which will afford the best guaranty of serving the public interest in the future. We hope to see all Republicans united this year in support of the principles and candidates of the party.—*Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.*

—We cannot excuse President Grant for withholding his veto from this iniquitous measure, although he received no share of the back pay, and we demand of our next Congress a repeal of the increased salary bill.—*Muscatine Republican County Convention.*

—It was truly remarked by one of the speakers that no man in this nation can get so high in position that he is beyond criticism, and that it is the duty of the people, and especially of the party that elevated Gen. Grant to the Presidency, when they see anything wrong in him to say so, at least in the mild language of this resolution.—*Muscatine Journal—organ.*

—Let the Republicans remember that, while patronage is strong, and leaders are strong, and majorities are strong, the threatening indignation of the people is stronger still.—*North Adams (Mass.) Transcript.*

—We doubt if the Republicans of Massachusetts are fools enough to nominate Ben Butler. If they do, the farmers and other honest men will give them such a rebuke as the Liberals got in Kansas last fall. Men who voted for that increase of salary bill signed their own political death warrants.—*Atchison (Kan.) Globe.*

—The man who leads the Republican party in Massachusetts is a National Republican leader. He gives character to the party throughout the nation, and to the party here in Wisconsin. This fact is still more plainly apparent, when Senator Matt Carpenter, the chosen Republican leader in Wisconsin, leads the campaign in the back-pay grab, while Butler is running on the same platform for Governor of Massachusetts.—*Milwaukee News.*

—Gen. Jasper Packard was in the city for a short time to-day, and, of course, visited the *Tribune* office. He claims that the salary-grab Congressmen are not quite so bad as we have made them out to be; all of which may be true, but our opinion of that immoral band of heroes who have gone into history as back-salary-grabbers, remains unchanged.—*South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.*

—Out of 317 Congressmen and Senators, about 275 have gone into this $5,000 funeral business. No use for partial friends and newspapers that bask in their smiles to try to save them. This thing will not blow over or be forgotten.—*Carlinville (Ill.) Democrat.*

—Among the names of members of Congress who voted for the back-salary steal given last week, we unintentionally omitted that of Senator JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois. We print his name in capitals because he is entitled to more than ordinary prominence in the affair, as he at one time opposed the bill because the sum was not fixed at $10,000, instead of $7,500. He finally concluded, however, that the latter sum was better than no raise.—*Chicago Prairie Farmer.*

—A Washington dispatch says of John A. Bingham that he is quite anxious to delay his departure for Japan, that he may take part in the coming political campaign in Ohio. We trust no permission will be given Bingham to delay his departure, unless it be permission to remain at home permanently. It is bad enough to have to carry the burden of such an appointment as that of Bingham without the additional load of his presence on the stump, with his $5,000 "grabbed" from the Treasury sticking out of his breeches-pocket.—*Cleveland Herald.*

—It would be difficult to point to a single one of the many leaders so vehemently and so justly denounced by the Republican press who is not upheld by the Administration. But when the Republican press, in the pursuit of the offenders, finds itself confronted by the silent power at Washington, it lifts its hat deferentially, padlocks its mouth, and retires. No self-reformation is to be expected from such a party. It professes to desire to rid itself of its criminals, but it dares not lay hands on the citadel where the criminals have all taken refuge, and from which they continue to dictate the party policy.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—The Republican party started out well. I was much encouraged for my race and party. But a set of men have now got hold of it who are bringing disgrace upon it, and running it for their own benefit. In no State of the Union is the Republican party in such odium as in South Carolina. The Legislature is ignorant and corrupt. Good men have been thrust aside to make room for plunderers. Many of the so-called carpet-baggers among us are of the worst sort, and bad men cannot be got out of office, until the whole Republican party in the State goes overboard. There never was a party that had a better chance to do good than ours, never; never was one that done worse.—*Missionary Record, Charleston, S. C., edited by a negro.*

Every day brings new evidence going to confirm the belief that the Allen County movement in Ohio was not strictly a local affair, but that it was a deep-seated scheme for overturning the Democratic party and unhorsing those who have backed and guided the old nag.—*Toledo Blade (Administration.)*

—While our enthusiasm for the time honored principles of democracy is just as fervent now as ever, still we witness these unmistakable signs of disintegration, of dissolution with no pangs of sorrow. We have thus long only clung to the wreck of the party organization, because the only alternative left us was a choice between the Democratic and that infinitely worse concern, the Republican party. Both have long out-lived their days of efficient service for public good, and the sooner they are supplanted by some healthy organization, composed of honest leaders and honest followers, the better for the country.—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

—Those who, for these last twelve years, have been making the Democracy a poor, oppressed, down-trodden race of beings, have forfeited the confidence of the country to such an extent that the country is eager, hungry to overthrow them and put them where they belong and will do the most good—under the clods of the valley. With the Democratic party out of the way there will be an end of the Credit Mobilier Administration party—which is the inside ring of the old Republican party.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—No other party can ever be so effective in the opposition; and if the Republican party is ever beaten, it will be by those fighting under that old Democratic flag, and not under any new "banner with a strange device."—*Albany Evening Journal (Administration).*

—The New York *World*, we think, is too much like the officeholders' organs generally, in making principles subordinate to party, instead of using party machinery to promote the success of principles; hence those two classes of journals, and the adherents of each, concur in opposing the formation of a new party, as by the disruption of the party to which each sticks with so much pertinacity those who have hitherto exercised leadership may lose in the new organization the prominent positions they now occupy in their respective old political bailiwicks.—*Keokuk Constitution.*

—We notice that the New York *World* and a few other journalistic mourners at the tomb of the late Democratic party are greatly exercised, not to say distressed, over the political programme just put forth by Gen. Beauregard and his associates. It is quite natural they should be. If this movement spreads through Louisiana and the other Southern States, their little resurrection chimera will be pretty effectually knocked in the head. That there will be a Democratic party in this country presently, a party founding itself upon equal rights and local self-government, a party legitimately inheriting and cherishing all that is vital and permanent in the Jeffersonian traditions, is beyond a doubt. But this party will be a very different affair from the late unlamented, whose political faith and teaching were admirably summed up in its own favorite formula, "D—n the nigger!"—*Springfield Republican.*

—Democrats, accustomed to think and reason for themselves, have come to the very rational conclusion that the time has passed when all they had to do was to work for the personal success of ambitious and designing men. The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* correspondent very appropriately and truthfully observes that the people are awakening to the fact that they have been and are *used* by men in whom they have heretofore confided.—*Dayton (Ohio) Herald.*

—A stirring appeal to the Democrats of Butler County: Will you support and be led by such men, guilty of such tricks, and hundreds of such like that might be enumerated? If you will support and follow such leaders, then work away in your fields, hammer on your anvils, stand at your counters, and labor in your shops, in order that you may be able to pay your taxes for the sustenance and keeping of these honorable, honest, and magnanimous gentlemen.—"*New Deal*," *in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—The Farmers' Clubs are going to celebrate the 4th of July with renewed ardor this year. They feel that the anniversary of our nation's freedom and independence may call from them some show of the enthusiasm that prompted them through the past year to wage war against monopolies and rings that were dragging away the people's freedom and independence, and making your country—if not an absolute monarchy—a nation ruled by oppression, governed by fraud, and subject to the will of lawless capitalists who gain their wealth by robbing the people.—*Moweaqua (Ill.) Register.*

—There need be no jealousy between the farmers, who are endeavoring to protect themselves against the corruption of the times, and the dwellers in cities, who are laboring to the same end. We consider it, therefore, the duty of Trades Unions and organized societies of laborers to co-operate with the farmers in their labor for the good of the country.—*Lawrence (Kan.) Standard.*

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Interesting Report on the Subject of Finance.

Plan for the Establishment of a Law School.

The Ladies' College Taken Under the Wing of the University.

The Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, in the chapel of the University, James G. Hamilton, the Vice-President, in the chair. The following members of the Board were present: James G. Hamilton, Orrington Lunt, the Rev. Philo Judson, William H. Lunt, Albro E. Bishop, Jabez K. Botsford, the Rev. Richard Haney, T. C. Hoag, William F. Stewart, James B. Bradwell, John V. Farwell, George C. Cook, the Rev. H. L. Martin, the Rev. William H. Hunter, the Rev. W. W. Washburn, the Rev. S. T. Cooper, Aaron Wood, D.D., the Hon. Grant Goodrich, the Hon. Harvey B. Hoard, the Rev. Andrew I. Eldred, and Robert F. Queal, Esq.

PRELIMINARY.

On motion Rev. William F. Stewart was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary, William H. Lunt, read the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee and Trustees, which were approved with some trifling alterations.

Vice President Hamilton stated to the Board that Gov. John Evans, the President of the Board, would not be present, and asked that some gentleman be elected to preside at the inauguration of President Charles H. Fowler, and on motion Robert F. Queal was chosen.

Dr. Charles H. Fowler reported that George E. Sissay, Esq., of Chicago, had endowed a chair in the University, in honor of the memory of his father, to be called the "Allan Sissan Memorial Chair." The amount donated was $25,000.

Prof. Henry S. Carhart was recommended by the Faculty as a suitable occupant for the chair.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Dr. Fowler read his report as President. He predicted that the incoming Freshman class would be the largest in the history of the University. The Preparatory Department was recommended to the Board for their attention, being in his opinion a very important Department of the University. The establishment of the College of Technology was announced, and the plan of conducting the same, and the appropriations necessary for its support. He also read a letter from the Chicago Medical College, asking that the degree of Doctor of Medicine be conferred on forty-two students.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

William H. Lunt, the Agent and Secretary of the Northwestern University, read a financial exhibit of the condition of the institution, which is as follows:

Unproductive property converted since the last annual meeting: Lots and land in Evanston and North Evanston sold	$44,850.10
Leased in Evanston, with increased valuation on leases reappraised	100,359.31
Total	$145,209.21
Income for year ending June 10, 1873: Tuition, rents, interest, etc.	$32,604.08
Expenditure for year ending June 10, 1873	33,368.09
Excess of income	$764.01
Assets of the University, June 10, 1873: Total	$678,263.40
Liabilities	60,008.98
Total productive property	$618,254.42
Unproductive property; real estate endowment	490,829.10
Buildings, library, etc.	276,500.00
Grand total	$1,385,632.42
Estimate of income for year 1873-4: tuition account, interest, and rents	$34,500.00
Estimate of disbursements for year 1873-4: Instruction, Preparatory Department, library expense, interest on loans, boarding house	$34,100.00
Excess over disbursements	$400.00

The report, having been through the hands of the Auditing Committee, was approved.

The same Committee also reported, stating that they had examined the accounts of the institution for the last twenty years, and found no deficits or discrepancies, and that they recommend that all fiscal officers of the University deposit funds in some bank subject to the approval of the Committee.

THE LAW SCHOOL.

The Committee appointed to confer with a Committee from the Chicago University, in regard to the establishment of a Law School, reported as follows:

The University of Chicago, and the Northwestern University, for the purpose of maintaining a Law School in the City of Chicago at their joint and equal expense, and for their mutual benefit, hereby adopt and agree to be governed by the following plan:

1. The Law Department of the University of Chicago is hereby declared to be also the Law Department of the Northwestern University; the two Universities hereafter to enjoy and exercise equal authority and control in the management of said Law Department, and be severally responsible, as hereinafter mentioned, for the support thereof; the same to be known as the Law Department of the said two Universities, with full rights to each of said Universities to publish the same in all catalogues and circulars as to its Law Department.

Each of said Universities shall commonly appoint three members of its Board of Trustees, who, with the Presidents of the Faculty of both of said Universities, shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall have, subject to such general directions as the Trustees of said Universities may prescribe or adopt, the immediate control and management of said Law Department. They shall have power to nominate and appoint the Professors, and fix the salaries to be paid to them; such appointment and salaries, however, shall be subject to the approval of the Trustees of both Universities. Said Executive Committee shall appoint a Treasurer, to whom shall be paid all moneys appropriated for the support of said Law Department, and for all moneys received for tuition and fees from the same, and who shall pay out the moneys in his hands for the support of said Law Department, as directed by said Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of their doings, their receipts and expenditures, and make a report thereof to each annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of both Universities.

Third—Diplomas awarded to graduates of said Law Department shall be issued in the name of the two Universities, signed by the President and Secretary, and under the seal of each. And, as far as practicable, the graduating exercises of the Law Department shall be held in the name of, and be attended by the Trustees, officers, and faculties of both Universities.

Fourth—For the purpose of placing said Law Department on a sure and substantial basis, financially, the two Universities mutually agree to furnish for the support thereof each, the sum of not less than $2,000 per annum, payable quarterly.

Fifth—In case either party shall fail to pay its equal share of such expenses, as above stipulated, and shall continue therein for a period of six months prior to, or ending on, the 1st day of June in any current year, the other party not being in default, may, at its election, declare a forfeiture of the interests of the party so in default, which interests shall thereupon determine, and the said Law Department shall thenceforth belong exclusively to the party that shall have kept and fulfilled this agreement.

Sixth—And the said parties mutually adopt this plan, and agree that the same shall take effect and be in force from and after the 30th day of June, A. D. 1873, and be perpetually obligatory thereafter, subject to such modifications as may be mutually, and from time to time, agreed upon in regard to the amount of pecuniary support to be furnished to said Law Department, or otherwise.

ON NOMINATION OF OFFICERS.

Grant Goodrich presented the following resolution, which was adopted after a stirring debate:

Resolved, That each year a committee of five shall be appointed by the Chair, to whom the nomination of officers shall be referred, to be reported on by the committee.

Robert F. Queal moved a vote of thanks to the Auditing Committee for the pains they had taken in examining the books of the University for the last twenty years. Carried.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD

read a proposition from the Trustees of the Ladies' College, in which a desire for a closer union of the two institutions was expressed. The basis for a proposed union was as follows: That the Evanston College for Ladies transfer to the University all their estate, real and personal, upon condition that the University assume all the liabilities of the former, complete the Ladies' College as proposed; allow a woman to be at the head of the College; that they have five lady Trustees, and two on the Executive Committee; that the name be changed to the Woman's College of the Northwestern University; that a lady Professor be employed in the University, and that the degree be conferred by the University. In case the University should fail to perform any of the conditions the property revert to the Trustees of the Ladies' College, or property of equal value.

The following committee on the proposition of the Trustees of the Ladies' College was appointed by the Board: The Rev. Philo Judson, Orrington Lunt, R. F. Queal, George C. Cook, and Grant Goodrich.

The Board adjourned, to meet at 2:30 p. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, Vice-President Hamilton in the chair.

COMMITTEES.

The following committees were announced:

On Nominations—Judge Grant Goodrich, J. V. Farwell, the Rev. Richard Haney, Orrington Lunt, the Rev. W. W. Washburn.

On the Orrington Lunt Fund and College Library—The Hon. H. B. Hurd, Philo Judson, and A. E. Bishop.

On College Technology—President Fowler, R. F. Queal, the Rev. N. H. Axtell.

On the Preparatory Department—The Rev. W. H. Hunter, Judge J. B. Bradwell, the Rev. H. L. Martin.

On Degrees—The Rev. C. H. Fowler, the Rev. S. T. Cooper, G. C. Cook.

On Real Estate—T. C. Hoag, J. K. Botsford, W. Wheeler, R. F. Queal, and the Rev. Philo Judson.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Committee on the Ladies' College reported in favor of accepting the proposition made by the Trustees of said institution, provided it could be done in a legal manner. The first condition mentioned by the Trustees of the Ladies' College, to transfer all of the property of the Ladies' College to the University, and to finish the erection of the College building in accordance with the plan already adopted, was discussed.

Mr. Cook moved that the first proposition be accepted, with the proviso that the Board have the same privilege to change the plans that the ladies would themselves have. Carried.

The second condition offered by the Ladies' College was discussed at length, and accepted. It relates to the government of the College and the position that the ladies will have in the control of said institution.

The third condition imposing upon the Trustees of the University a representation of women, not less than five, in the Board, and of two on the Executive Committee, was accepted, with the modification that the ladies have one representative on the Executive Committee, and be allowed to appoint an advisory committee, which will at all times be allowed to attend the meetings of the Committee.

The fourth condition, relating to the change of name, was accepted.

The name now stands: "The Woman's College of the Northwestern University."

The fifth condition, that the Woman's College shall have a lady President, was accepted, with a change of the word "President" to "Dean."

The sixth condition, that all degrees and diplomas shall be conferred in the name and by the Northwestern University, was accepted.

Seventh, that the Educational Association of Ladies shall hold the same relation to the "Woman's College" as it now does to the Ladies' College, was accepted, with the proviso, "As far as consistent with the charter of the University."

Eighth, that should the University fail to comply with these conditions, it shall reconvey to the Ladies' College the same property now offered, or property of equal value, was accepted with this proviso: "That in case of the reconveyance to the Ladies' College of this property, all sums of money paid by the Northwestern University on the property, improvements, and liabilities of the Evanston College for Ladies, in excess of the assets of the said college, be repaid to the University."

Hon. Harvey B. Hurd offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the foregoing propositions as amended are adopted.

On motion, the Executive Committee was increased from nine to eleven, six to constitute a quorum.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

A communication, signed by members of the Faculty, protesting against the tenure of office resolution that was passed at the last annual meeting, was received. The resolution placed the members of the Faculty subject to removal every three years, if the Board so thought best. Referred to committee consisting of O. Lunt, Dr. Hunter, and Dr. Wood.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The report in regard to the Law Department was approved, and the Committee were empowered to close the agreement if Chicago University concurs.

The Committee are the Hon. Grant Goodrich, Wirt Dexter, R. F. Queal, O. Lunt, and Charles H. Fowler.

DEGREES.

The Board granted the usual degrees to the Senior Class of the University and the Medical College.

The Rev. Arthur Edwards, of Chicago, was recommended by the Faculty for the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, which was conferred.

After the roll-call the Board adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

THE MARYLAND EDITORS.

There were some new faces observable in public places yesterday, wearing for the most part an air of profound admiration and appreciative curiosity. These faces were turned up to the massive monuments of architectural genius that line our streets, and their wearers were men who are not much astonished at anything nowadays, except the stupidity of the *Journal* or the far-fetched jokes of the *Post*. They were editors, be it known; men who could, from long experience with insurance papers or commercial sheets, recognize a witty paragraph when they see it in the *Journal*, or point with professional pride to a forcible argument when they see it in the *Times*. They came from Maryland, too, the land where the can of the oyster is a symbol of prosperity, and where pretty women are the rule and not the exception. They were men seeking pleasure and good food, hence they visited Chicago and put up at the Matteson House, where all good editors go. Their names are registered upon the mysterious autograph-album of that prosperous hostelry, from which the reporter captured the following list:

Hon. George W. Wilson, President of the Association, *Gazette*, Upper Marlborough; Major N. H. Hotchkiss, commander of the excursion, Baltimore; Ignatius Wilson, *Gazette*, Upper Marlborough; Charles A. Wailes, State Insurance Commissioner, Baltimore; Dr. C. C. Bombaugh, *Underwriter*, Baltimore; Luther F. Colton, *Maryland Republican*, Annapolis; J. Guest King, *Gazette*, Annapolis; William H. Vanderford, *Advocate*, Westminster; Joseph H. Johnson, *Democrat and News*, Cambridge; Clement Sulivane, Daniel M. Henry, Jr., *Chronicle*, Cambridge; William W. Busteed, *Observer*, Centreville; Julius A. Johnson, *Journal*, Easton; Joseph M. Street, *Democrat*, Bel Air; John Payne, *Union*, Towsontown; Thomas J. Hunter, *Herald*, Towsontown; Frederick W. Baker, *Ægis*, Bel Air; J. A. Parsons and Dr. S. P. Dennis, *Eastern Shoreman*, Salisbury; Charles Cole, *Union*, Frederick; Charles H. Keefer, *Examiner*, Frederick; L. Victor Baughman, *Citizen*, Frederick; Elijah Wells, *Times*, Port Tobacco; C. W. Fontaine, *Somerset Herald*, Princess Anne; Roger Woolford, *True Marylander*, Princess Anne; Huston Humphreys, *Messenger*, Snow Hill; Peter Negley, *Herald and Torch*, Hagerstown; P. G. Sauerwein, *Baltimorean*, Baltimore; G. W. McCulloch, *Prince Georgian*; L. Malone, Salisbury *Advertiser*.

Honorary Members—The Hon. W. H. Tuck, Annapolis; A. O. Soper, Baltimore; the Hon. R. C. Hollyday, Secretary of State; H. N. Gallagher, *Free Press*, Charlestown, West Virginia; the Hon. Joseph J. Stewart; the Hon. William J. O'Brien, member of Congress, Third District, Baltimore City; W. A. Simmons, Frederick; Henry Pennington.

AN OMNIBUS WAR.

The drivers of omnibuses are no more jealous of their rights than their bosses are of theirs. An illustration of this idea occurred yesterday on Canal street. On Monday W. H. Young & Co. started a line of stages on Canal street, to run from Sixteenth to Kinzie streets. This thoroughfare has long been occupied by the A. P. Raegor line, the managers of which seem to think they should have the exclusive right to use the street, so far as a regular line is concerned. So, when Young's vehicles appeared, a war of extermination was attempted upon them. To what extent the managers of the competing lines quarreled is not known, but, from the feeling manifested by their drivers yesterday, they must have waxed warm. The police received word at 6 o'clock last evening that the jehus of the contestants had resolved to meet at 9 o'clock in the vicinity of Canal and Sixteenth streets, and decide the difficulty by "wager of battle." Accordingly, Superintendent Washburn, Captain Lull, and a squad of fifteen policemen, under the command of Roundsman Vesey, repaired to the place above referred to a few minutes previous to the time set for the melee. A large crowd of men and boys were found collected thereabouts, but there were no particular manifestations of excitement. The police finally ordered the mob to disperse, which it did with as much order as a funeral procession. At a late hour last night no further collision had occurred.

Boys' and Children's Linens.

To be prepared for this scorching weather is to have happiness guaranteed, especially for the restless boys who run around in hot weather and never will remain still. At A. J. Nutting's C. O. D. Store, Nos. 320 and 322 State street, can be found a fine stock of boys', youths', and children's linen garments of all desirable styles; boys' and youths' white duck and brown linen suits, striped coats, gray mohair coats, and the like; children's brown linen, Garibaldi and blouse suits, brown striped linen blouse, and Waverly suits; also white duck blouse, Waverly and sailor suits.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

What the Council Accomplished in Committee of the Whole Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

The Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, Ald. Dixon in the Chair. Present: Ald. Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Cannon, Ogden, Brandt, Woodman.

The Board of Public Works submitted an estimate of $30,817.20 for a viaduct at Twelfth street, of which $25,000 will be paid by the Fort Wayne Road, the remainder to be paid by the city. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the Appropriation bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, the first item taken up being the House of Correction.

A motion to cut the salary of the Superintendent down from $4,000 to $3,000 was made, and led to a general discussion of the Bridewell, and the appropriation therefor, which was claimed to be too large, but was defended on the ground of the increased number of inmates. It was explained that the labor of the prison was to be employed in making brick, to be used by the city in the construction of sewers, and that the city, making its own brick, would be a great gainer by the new arrangement. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 15; nays, 9. A motion was made to put the Deputy Superintendent down from $1,500 to $1,400. The economical rage still continuing, the policeman was reduced $100. A motion to strike out one of the matrons, and $350, was also agreed to. The rest of the appropriation went through unaltered, the total being reduced from $60,000 to $59,850.

The next motion made was to give Police Commissioner Sheridan $3,000 a year, and to give the other two $500 each. The mover would have included Sheridan if the Constitution had allowed. If these Commissioners were to be paid, then the Aldermen, members of the Library Board, etc., should be paid. At present, these Commissioners had little work or responsibility, and, with good Police Superintendents and Fire Marshals, were not essential. They themselves had asked for a reduction. The amendment was subsequently modified so as to apply to all three Commissioners, and still further modified so as to make the pay $1,000. The objections made were that the Commissioners had a good deal of work. Sheridan could not be reduced, and that, therefore, it was unjust to reduce his colleagues. The amendment was lost. Then the original amendment was offered, giving Sheridan $3,000 and the others $500 each, which led to a general debate on the salary question. This amendment was also badly beaten, and the item adopted. One clerk was stricken out with a salary of $1,200. A motion to reduce the Superintendent of Police from $3,500 to $3,000 was talked over, not much being said against the Superintendent, but the assertion being made that $3,000 was enough for any man. The motion was lost. A motion to strike out the item of $75,000 for a hundred additional patrolmen was made on the ground that an increase was not now so greatly needed. The next motion was to reduce the number to fifty, since some increase was needed, and the next was to have seventy-five at $900 a year. All these motions were lost, together with one to increase the force by twenty-five only. Finally the number was fixed at fifty-one, at $1,000 a year. A motion was made to reduce the pay of the roundsmen from $1,200 to $1,000, and was carried. The appropriation for secret police service was talked over for some time, the difficulty of getting back stolen property from the police discussed, and the item left unchanged.

The following items were passed without objection: For payment of interest on the bonded debt, $285,000; for payment of judgments, $10,479.35; legal expense, $15,000; for police courts, $3,000.

EVENING SESSION.

The Council then took a recess till 8 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

A motion to limit speeches to three minutes, and allow each Alderman to speak but once on the same subject, was adopted.

A motion was made to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 to buy a lot and put up a building to replace the Union Street Station, and, after a long discussion, it was temporarily postponed, along with the item for the First Precinct Station, and for the Blue Island Avenue and Twenty-second Street Precinct. The item of $20,000 for steam-heating apparatus in the Second, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Stations, was stricken out.

When the salary part of the bill was reached, a motion was made to leave the salary of the Mayor at $4,000, instead of increasing it to $6,000, as recommended by the Finance Committee, and another was made to raise it to $6,000. The last motion was lost, and the first adopted. The next motion was to strike off the increase of $1,000 in the pay of the Comptroller, and it was successful. Salaries in the City Clerk's office were raised $500. An effort to cut down the Corporation Counsel to $5,000 failed, as well as one to reduce the City Attorney to $4,000. The item of $2,400 for a Police Court prosecutor was stricken out.

The following items were adopted without discussion: For special policemen for emergencies, for blank-books, printing, &c., $6,000; for repairs of stations, $3,000; for enlarging and remodeling the Third, Seventh, and Eighth Precinct Stations, $11,500; for rent of lots, $4,264.83; printing, $15,000; public library, $50,000.

The Council then adjourned till this evening.

PERSONAL.

Austin Pendleton, Cincinnati, is at the Central.

D. H. Hunt, of Lexington, is at the West Side Briggs.

E. C. Blackmer, editor, Burlington, is at the Central.

William R. Barnes, U. S. A., is at the West Side Briggs.

The Hon. Keys D. Brown, Laramie, W. T., is at the Central.

Col. George W. Perkins, Pontiac, is in the city, and is stopping at the West Side Briggs.

George E. Hall, of New York, and Charles H. Goss, of Boston, are at the West Side Briggs.

The Hon. Logan D. Dameron and family, St. Louis, are among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

Among the distinguished arrivals at the Union Stock Yards yesterday was "Stonewall Jackson," bullock, weighing 4,300 pounds.

Among the arrivals at the Gault House yesterday were: A. French, Pittsburgh; Col. J. G. White, New York; E. C. Ford, D. C.; M. Scott Vernon, Pittsburgh; B. N. Heath, Lexington, Ky.; the Rev. P. S. Wood, Wisconsin; Eugene T. Hinnan, Kansas City.

C. G. Powell, La Porte, President of the Indiana Editorial Association, is at the Central. He has made arrangements for an excursion for the members of the Association and their wives to Lake Superior on the steamer Peerless, July 8t, the party to rendezvous at the Central Hotel.

Dr. J. Adams Allen, professor in Rush Medical College, and one of the leading practitioners in Chicago, left the city yesterday for a summer vacation in Europe. Dr. Allen has been one of the most industrious and devoted members of his profession, and this is the first time in twenty years that he has left his post for recreation. While his patients will be sorry to lose the confidence of his presence for the next eight weeks, they will unanimously rejoice that he is to have the vacation which he has so richly earned.

The management of Miss Putnam's Company at McVicker's Theatre have decided to change the programme for this and to-morrow evenings. "The Hidden Hand" will be amputated, and Tom Taylor's comedy, "The Unequal Match," substituted. It is hoped by the management that, with this change of programme, and the equally pleasant change of weather, the audiences will have improved in point of numbers. *Hester Grasebrook* (with songs) will be played by Miss Putnam, Mr. Browne appearing as *Blenkensop*. On Friday evening Miss Putnam will take a farewell benefit, upon which occasion a double bill will be presented. If the weather permits she will doubtless play to a good house.

The Apollo Club serenaded Mr. Geo. P. Upton, their President, at his residence on South Park avenue, at a late hour Monday evening. Their visit was a complete surprise, and, as they marched up the street in good order with Chinese lanterns, their chief executive did not know whether the Sons of Malta or the late Presidential campaign had been revived, and he was disposed to take refuge in his castle. If the Apollos were not recognizable from their forms, they were from their voices, and Mr. Upton's apprehensions were soon changed into gratification when the Club began the first of a series of appropriate serenade songs, which were enjoyed by the whole neighborhood. They were not permitted to depart thirsty, for Mr. Upton took them over to the Downer & Bemis brewery, the proximity of which had originally decided the location of his residence, and, according to the scriptural injunction, gave them drink. Mr. McAvoy was on hand, and tapped the first keg he could lay his hands on. The Apollos quenched their thirst, sang some more, retired in good order to the accompaniment of the brewery whistle, and everybody was the happier for the feast of music and flow of beer.

Miss Smiley, the Quakeress preacher, is having a cottage-house built at Saratoga.

Secretary Delano is building a residence on the Martinsburg road, about a mile south of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Queen Victoria is to be sponsor to the infant daughter of Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, and the child will be named Victoria Alexandria.

John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, contemplates a visit to Europe, and will probably leave on the 5th of next month.

Of the 400 people who lived in Lawrence, Kansas, in 1854, but six remain. Gov. Robinson, C. W. Babcock, J. S. Emery, C. F. Garrett, A. D. Searl, and John Speer.

J. C. Cooper, formerly of the Centralia *Sentinel*, has removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he has accepted a position in the Land Department of the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railroad.

J. Edgar Thomas, President of the Pennsylvanis Central Railway, and wife, with a party of their friends, have gone down the Denver & Rio Grande Railway to Manitou Hotel, where they expect to spend considerable time recuperating.

Mr. Colfax will be glad to see that the son of his $1,000 friend, George F. Nesbitt, has been again favored at the Post-Office Department in Washington. A very comfortable contract in envelopes and stationery has been awarded him by the Postmaster-General.

Maj. Gardner S. Blodgett, our Vermont Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, arrived home Thursday. He has been in fine health, and comes home, as Bayard Taylor tersely expressed it in one of his *Tribune* letters, "to wash his hands of the Vienna scandal."—*Burlington (Vt.) Free Press*.

At the banquet at Langres, France, the Prince de Joinville said: "One day, at the height of that terrible crisis of secession, when the existence of the American Republic was most in peril, I asked Mr. Lincoln what was his policy. 'I have none,' he replied, 'I pass my life in preventing the storm from blowing down the tent, and I drive in the pegs as fast as they are pulled up.'"

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Stock, Bond, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The stock market has been dull during the entire day. There were no features to relieve the monotony, and it is generally conceded that it has been the quietest day for some time.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet but a shade firmer.

GOLD

was quoted at 115⅝ at noon, but became weak on firmer quotations from London, and declined to 115½, but recovered to 115⅝, at which price it closed. The carrying rate for gold has been 2, 3, and 1 per cent, and closed at the latter figure. The following is the business of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day: Gross clearings, $72,068,000; currency balances, $2,973,453; gold balances, $2,564,881.

MONEY

closed at 4@5 per cent. Foreign exchange was a shade firmer. The leading bankers have advanced the rate to 109¾ for sixty days, and 110¼@110⅝ for short sight.

PACIFIC MAIL.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Directors to-day, the subject of screw versus paddle-wheel steamers was thoroughly discussed. It seems likely that the Company will replace their steamers with screw steamers, and issue bonds to make the change, but no positive action was taken on the bond question to-day, owing to the absence of the counsel of the Company. The Directors meet again on Thursday next.

PRODUCE.

Flour is in more general demand, with more steadiness in the low grades of spring and winter wheat extras. Medium extras are dull and heavy, especially Minnesota brands. There is less pressure to sell family grades. Flour closes better for most grades under $6.75, with a good inquiry for good No. 2, superfine, and low extras. Family grades are held with more steadiness, but are not quotably higher. The low grades of Minnesota are still dull. Sales, 14,500 brls. Grain—In wheat little was done at the opening of 'Change. Common qualities are very heavy, while good ruled firm. Good No. 2 was in very light supply, and firmly held. Winter ruled dull and uncertain. The market for wheat closed quiet but firm for good No. 2 Milwaukee, which is scarce, but heavy for common qualities. There was less depression in winter, though the demand is light and confined to millers. The sales are 61,000 bu. The market for pork was active at a decided decline. The depression was caused by the failure at Chicago. The sales, cash and regular, are 300 brls new mess. For future delivery we learn of considerable movement, embracing about 3,000 brls for July. In cut meats the business was limited, and prices more or less unsettled, owing to the break in other provisions. The bacon market was quiet. Some business was done at steady prices. The sales foot up about 100 boxes long clear. Dressed hogs were in good demand, and higher; receipts light. Lard was moderately active, with the market lower, and Western about 8⅝c for June. City sold at 8⅝c. For future delivery, the transactions reported embraced 500 tcs on contract, buyer's option till July 1.

THE JANESVILLE MURDER.

The Negroes Found Guilty by the Coroner's Jury.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 24.—The Coroner's jury called yesterday afternoon to sit upon the remains of Rachel Thomas, found in the woods near here yesterday morning, went to the spot, and, after viewing the remains, adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, when they resumed their sitting at the Court-House.

Robert Gordon testified to finding the remains while looking for his cattle.

Drs. Henry Palmer, J. B. Whitney, and L. J. Barrows testified to examining the body, and finding three wounds, one of which had probably penetrated the heart. They all thought from the condition of the remains that the throat had been cut either before or after she was dragged into the bushes.

Jeremiah Dayton identified the body as being that of Rachel Thomas.

Silvan Robb testified that Miss Thomas told her the negroes had Hyzer's sheep, and that she had trouble with the negroes about her pay; that Washington had chased her three times with an ax.

Theodore Decker testified to hearing Mrs. Thomas say that the negroes had stolen enough around there, and she intended to go to Janesville the next morning and put a stop to it. She said they slept all day and stole all night.

Mord Anderson swore to hearing one of the negroes threaten to kill her if she did not leave. He went to the house once and stopped a quarrel between them.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by violence at the hands of George Washington and Simpson Walker, and the latter was brought in for examination, but both refused to answer any questions, and were remanded back to jail.

Troubles in the Republican Camp in New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—A special from New Orleans says: "Considerable excitement has been created in political circles by the action of the Radical Republican Mother Club, of this city, in having adopted resolutions denouncing certain appointments in the First New Orleans District, as having been made of men imported expressly for that purpose from Washington City, and asking the Governor to appoint, instead, home Republicans. The resolutions also recite that, 'We look with deep suspicion on the new party movement, and greatly fear that it is a move of the Democracy to decoy Republicans into their political powers.'"

The Bible and the Public Schools.

COLUMBIA, O., June 24.—The Supreme Court of Ohio to-day decided that the School Boards have the right to exclude the Bible from the schools, to exclude singing and religious exercises, and that the Court has no authority to interfere with their discretion in the exercise of this power. The judgment of the Superior Court is therefore reversed.

Stamp Forger Pardoned.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Col. Robert B. Clarke, a well-known officer, who made a good record during the war, but was convicted in this district on the 21st of January, 1871, of having in his possession a counterfeit plate for printing internal revenue stamps, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany prison, has been pardoned by President Grant.

SPRINGFIELD.

Celebration of St. John's Day—Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Supreme Court Decisions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—The Knights Templar and other Masonic bodies of this city made an excursion to Mt. Pulaski in honor of St. John's Day.

A special meeting of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will be held here on Thursday, when new grades for grain inspection at Chicago will be provided.

At the regular meeting in July, the Committee of Appeals, to consist of three members, will be appointed.

The city authorities are continuing to arrest the keepers of gambling houses and the persons found playing therein. This action is greatly applauded by all honest citizens, and is reprobated by the gamblers and their friends.

The following Supreme Court decisions were filed yesterday:

28. Newman et al. vs. Ravenscroft; reversed and remanded.

39. Hicks et al. vs. Chapin et al.; affirmed.

64. Mix vs. Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Railroad Company; reversed and remanded.

82. Paxton v. Boyer; reversed and remanded.

87. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. Hagerty; affirmed.

107. Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company vs. Hartley; affirmed.

195. Churchill vs. Chicago & Alton Railroad Company; affirmed.

209. Beacroft vs. Strawn; reversed and remanded.

The Macoupin County bond question, it is said, is assuming a new phase. The bondholders, of whom several are said to be here, are about to prepare some sort of compromise. Just what it is has not transpired. It is certain that, unless the discount is liberal, litigation will still go on.

The Polaris Search.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Juniata sailed to-day on her voyage in search of the Arctic-exploring ship Polaris. She is manned by 130 men, and carries two light guns. She has 361 tons of coal and an abundance of provisions, as it is intended that she shall supply both the Polaris, if found, and the Tigress, which will follow the Juniata July 4. Besides her own launch, which carries thirty-five men, the Juniata carries a large steam launch for seventy men, all parts of which are duplicated so that a second one may be constructed if necessary. The Juniata will stop at St. John's for coal, on her way to Disco, where it is expected that the Polaris or tidings of her will be found.

Burglars Shot.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—An attempt was made on Saturday last by a band of desperadoes to rob the store of Mr. Roddy, of Burlington, about twenty miles from here. Roddy resisted, shot and killed two of the gang named Joseph Bacus and Thomas Jefferson, and clubbed another with his gun so badly that he cannot live.

Partial Female Suffrage in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 24.—In the House to-day the Special Committee on the subjects relating to the privilege of women voting in school districts, reported in favor of giving them the right. The resolution to adjourn on Saturday next passed.

Ohio Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 24.—In the Constitutional Convention this afternoon, a proposition to so amend the Constitution as to prohibit the Legislature from passing any usury laws was indefinitely postponed.

Judicial Appointment.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Gov. Woodson has appointed W. B. Napton Judge of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Ewing, deceased.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The most that can be said in connection with the dry goods market is that trade is fair for the season, and that prices of staple cotton and woolen textiles, and of seasonable fabrics generally, are comparatively steady and uniform. Some liberal orders have been placed within the past half-dozen days, but the principal inquiry has been in the shape of mail orders for small package lots to complete assortments. In values the only notable changes were a reduction of ½c in Garner and Washington cambrics, and a ½c in Lonsdale and Lyman bleached cottons. The upward movement of the price of the raw material has operated to strengthen the market for cotton goods, and while in the present quiet state of trade no immediate decided advance is looked for, a return of activity will no doubt witness a material appreciation in values of certain lines. The carpet trade continues quiet, and at our recently revised quotations the market is steady and firm. Stocks, while somewhat reduced are still in good shape, and are in every way ample to meet the requirements of the trade. The *Economist and Dry Goods Reporter* gives the following as the imports of foreign dry goods for the week into the port of New York, and since January 1 for the past three years:

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS FOR THE WEEK.

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Entered at the port	$1,210,951	$1,374,907	$870,305
Thrown upon market	1,013,276	1,018,988	1,020,184
Ent'd for consumption	692,952	698,547	651,449

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS SINCE JAN. 1.

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Entered at the port	$67,728,885	$73,056,432	$65,179,446
Thrown upon market	66,713,844	69,728,996	66,876,541

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	11½
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	11
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	13	Hosier, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11	Utica C	9
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14 c
Nashua R, 36-in	13½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	12½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	14	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	12½	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	11½	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	10½	Portsmouth P	8
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	12½c	Garner Fancy	9½c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11	Amoskeag Fancy	9
Cocheco Fancy	11½	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	9½ to 10½
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	12
American Fancy	10½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	10½	Manchester	11
Gloucester	10½	Wamsutta Fancy	7½
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	12½
Bates	14	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	14½c	Rockport	12½c
Pequot satteens	13½	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	12
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	7½c	Slater's Paper	8½c
Washington	7½	Manville Paper	8½
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22 c	Blackstone, AA	13½
Lyman, do	21 c	Cabot	14
New York Mills	20½	Dwight Star	15
Wamsutta	19½	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	14
Langdon, GB	19	Gold Medal	12½
Fruit of the Loom	16	Social, L	11½
Lonsdale	15	Green H	9½
Androscoggin, L	15 c		
Hill	15	Green, G	10½
Auburn, A	15		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	23 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	23
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	25
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	22½c
Amoskeak	26	Warren, BB	20½
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	22½	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	20½	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	16 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	Whittenton, C	12½
Amoskeag, 3-3	17	American, 6-3	14
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37½c	Peerless	37½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	35
Reaper City	34		
CARPETINGS.			
Tapestry Brussels.			
Bright's	$1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.10
Hartford extra	1.10	Lowell superfine	.95
Hartford med	.95	Common wool	65@75c
Belgrade	.85	Union	50@60c
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	34c
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	85c	China matting 4-4	30c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	35c
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	40c
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35c	Red and wh. ch'k 6-4	45c
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Money was in demand at 4@5 per cent, closing at 4.

Sterling ruled firmer and dull at 109¾@109⅞ for 60-day, and 110¼@110⅝ for sight.

Gold was firmer and rather more active at 115⅝@115¾, closing at the highest. A clique of brokers took all offered at 115⅝. Loans 1@4 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $72,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $70,000.

Governments quiet and firm.

State bonds were dull.

Stocks were were weak and lower in the early part of the day, but steadier in the afternoon, with part of the decline recovered. The chief fluctuations were Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 97½, 96, 96@96½; Harlem, 125½@124½; Union Pacific, 24, 23½, 24½@24½; Pacific Mail between 37½ and 37¾; Western Union, 85, 84½, 84½; Erie, 62½@63½; Lake Shore, 92@92½; Northwest common, 72@71½; St. Paul, 50½@50½; Wabash, 67½@68; St. Joseph, 35@34½; C., C. & I. C., 27@27½.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $5,728,915.

The Erie Company sold to a German banking company 100,000 three-days sight exchange on London at 109½.

The Pacific Mail Direction held another meeting to-day, but no positive action was taken on the bond question owing to the absence of the counsel of the Company. The Directors meet again Thursday next.

Sterling, 109½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121½	Coupons '67	120½
5-20s of '62	115½	Coupons, 68	120½
Coupons, '64	116½	10-40s	113½
Coupons, '65	117½	Currency 6s	114½
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	New 5s	114½
STATE BONDS.			
Missouris	95½	Virginias, old	44
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	25
Tennessees, new	79	North Carolinas, new	15
Virginias, new	50		
STOCKS.			
Canton	95	St Paul pfd	71½
Western Union	84½	Wabash	67½
Quicksilver	38	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	94½	Fort Wayne	95
Wells Fargo	81½	Terre Haute	15
American Express	64	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	108
Pacific Mail	37½	Chicago & Alton pfd	110½
New York Central	101½	Ohio & Mississippi	38
Erie	63½	C., C. & C.	84½
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q.	104
Harlem	124½	Lake Shore	94½
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	27½
Michigan Central	96	Illinois Central	107½
Pittsburgh	87½	Union Pacific stocks	24½
Northwestern	71½	Union Pacific bonds	86½
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	102½
Rock Island	108½	Del. Lack. & Western	96½
N. J. Central	105½	B., H. & Erie	2½
St. Paul	50½		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—11 a. m.—Flour, at 27s 6d@28s 6d. Wheat, winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s; white, 11s 10d@12s; club, 12s 4d. Corn, 26s 6d. Pork, 62s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer. White wheat, 11s 11d@12s 1d; club, 12s 4d@12s 6d. Rest unchanged.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 53,000 quarters, 35,000 of which were American. The receipts of corn were 17,000 quarters.

LONDON, June 24—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 92⅝; for account, 92½; 5-20s of '65, 92⅞; do of '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89½; Erie, 49½.

FRANKFORT, June 24.—Five-twenties of '62, 96½.

PARIS, June 24.—Rentes, 56 f, 20c.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 2,000.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, but not quotably lower.

Breadstuffs steady; California white wheat average 11s 6d@12s 1d; club, 12s 4d@12s 6d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 26s 6d.

Cheese, 67s; Cumberland middles, 37s 6d; short ribs, 38 6d.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 24.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 34 cars reported to arrive, 782; total for the week, 6,188. The market was moderately active at last week's prices for heavy cattle. Light stock were a shade weaker. There was a heavy run of light Texans, which were slow of sale, Fat Texans brought good prices. The run of stock was much inferior to that of last week. There were but few prime cattle in the yards. About 1,450 were disposed of. Sales: 620 Illinois steers, av 1,050@1,360 lbs, at $5.37½@6.12½; 17 Illinois cows, av 1,103 lbs, at $4.50; 53 Missouri steers, av 1,241@1,299 lbs, at $6.00; 21 Missouri cows, av 937 lbs, at $4.50; 31 fat Texas steers, av 1,370 lbs, at $6.00; 405 Iowa steers, av 1,135@1,253 lbs, at $5.80@6.00; 180 Ohio steers, av 1,019@1,447 lbs, at $5.50@6.50; 56 Ohio heifers, av 919@1,144 lbs, at $5.25@5.37½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,000; total for the week, 5,200. The market opened dull and heavy at ¼c off last week's closing prices. Sales, 250 Kentucky lambs, 58 lbs, $8.00; 55 State lambs, 60 lbs, $8.00; 432 Ohio clipped sheep, 80 lbs, $5.00; 432 Ohio clipped sheep, 74@94 lbs, $4.60@5.00; 205 Michigan clipped sheep, 84 lbs, $3.50; 91 Indiana clipped sheep, 82 lbs, $4.50.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 1,000; total for the week, 12,200. Market dull and flat at $4.90@5.00. Most of the arrivals were through consignments. Little doing.

Boston Cattle Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,447. Prime good cattle in better supply; grass-fed country stock beginning to be received, and in fair condition for slaughter. Sales of choice at $10.00@10.25; extra, $9.00@9.75; first quality, $8.00@8.62; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 135. Trade not active; sales in lots; wool sheep, $3.00@4.25 each; spring lambs, 9@10c per lb.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The market was very sluggish for cotton goods, but woolens for men's wear showed some animation. Cotton goods ruled steady in first hands, but irregular with the jobbers. Pepperell fine browns are jobbing at ½c less than the agent's prices. Silesias are more active. Prints were dull. Fancy cassimeres, chinchillas, and beavers were in fair demand at steady rates, but jeans and satinets ruled quiet. Fancy hosiery for fall is being ordered. Foreign goods are very dull.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 24.—COTTON—A shade better; middling upland, 21c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in better inquery, and prices higher; receipts, 12,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $4.85@5.25; common to good extra, $5.80@6.40; good to choice do, $6.45@7.15; white wheat extra, $7.10@8.90; Ohio extras, $6.30@8.75; St. Louis, $6.70@10.75. Rye flour dull and lower, $4.50@5.40. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand at unchanged prices; receipts, 176,000 bu; No. 3 spring, $1.26@1.42; No. 2 Chicago, $1.46½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.50@1.51; No. 1 Iowa spring, $1.56; inferior red Western, $1.55. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn active and firm; receipts, 185,000 bu; new mixed Western, 50@54c chiefly for steamer parcels; white Western, 70c. Oats more active and firmer; receipts, 78,000 bu; new mixed Western, 42@43c; white Western, 47@49c; black western, 42@43c.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 44½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active, but decidedly lower; new mess, $15.50 for July, and $16.00 for August. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard weaker; steam, 8⅞c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—A shade easier at 92½@93c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; good ordinary, 18@18½c; low middling, 17½@18c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; $4.50@8.50. Corn steady at 58@59c. Oats steady at 41@44c.

HAY—Firm; choice, $23.00@25.00.

BRAN—Steady, at $13.00@13.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $17.00@17.25 Bacon unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE—June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Mess pork, $16.37½@16.75. Bacon, shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9½@9¾c; packed bulk meats unchanged. Lard, prime steam, 8½c.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull at $6.50@7.00. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter, $1.35. Corn quiet; 41@43c. Rye quiet at 65@66c. Oats dull at 33@43. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Opened dull, but closed firmer. Pork, $15.50@15.75. Lard dull and nominal; steam, 8½@8¾c; kettle, 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 8⅜c; clear, 8½@8¾c. Bacon in good demand; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9@9½c; clear, 9½@9¾c.

WHISKY—Steady; 90c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and heavy, but prices were unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; Western red, $1.45@1.55; amber, $1.60. Corn firm; mixed Western, 60@60½c. Oats firm; mixed Western, 42c; white do, 44c. Rye steady at 70@75c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak; mess pork, $17.00. Bulk shoulders, 7c. Other articles unchanged.

BUTTER—Western wanted; market bare; choice, 20@22c.

WHISKY—94c; stock light.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee spring offered at $1.48. Corn quiet; high mixed, 53c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; sample lots No. 3 fall sold at $1.25; No. 2 do, $1.45. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 34@35c on track. Oats firmer; No. 2, 26@26½c, on track; 27½@28c in elevator; 31½@32c sacked. Barley, no market. Rye quiet; No. 2, 52c.

WHISKY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $16.00@16.25; latter delivered. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon quiet; only small order trade at previous prices. Lard nominal.

HOGS AND CATTLE—Unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.28½; No. 2, $1.21½ cash; $1.18½ July. Oats steady; No. 2, 27c. Rye steady; No. 1, 64c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 33c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, 60c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 6½c; Oswego, 12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 242,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 53,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and a shade higher; extra white Michigan, $1.80; amber Michigan, $1.57 spot and June, $1.48½ July; No. 2 red, 1.48½; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.59. Corn steady; high mixed, 40½c spot, 41½c July; low mixed, 40c spot and July; white, 47c. Oats higher; No. 2, 35c; Michigan, 35½@36c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 55,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 22,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; No. 1 red nominally $1.55; No. 2 do, $1.40. Corn dull at 45@46c. Oats steady; No. 1 State and Western, 38c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra white, $1.83½; No. 1, $1.74; amber, $1.51. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; State, 36c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very weak; superfine, $3.75@4.50; extra, $4.75. Wheat firmer; red, $1.55@1.60; white, $1.60@1.73½. Rye dull; Western, 85@86c. Corn—Mixed Western, 51@54c; heated, 28@45c. Oats unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½c; refined, 19c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and weak. Mess pork, $17.75@18.00.

WHISKY—Dull at 94c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; good demand. Wheat in fair demand; sales 2,100 bu amber at $1.63; 1,000 bu red at $1.63; 3 cars No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1.36. Corn firm; sales 8,000 bu kiln-dried at 44c; 18,000 bu No. 2 at 41@42c. Oats firm; sales 10,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at 36c.

FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn dull and lower; mixed, 57c; white, 58@59c. Oats dull; 41@42c.

COTTON—Dull; sales 850 bales; good ordinary, 15½c; low middling, 17½@18c; middling Orleans, 18½; receipts, 1,712; no exports; stock, 40,534.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—PASSED DOWN—Props Lake B., Cleveland, Toledo, Inter-Ocean and barge, Allegheny and barges; barks Jessie, Drummond; schrs West Side, Clayton Belle, Express, Louisa, L. W. Perry, Barbarian.

PASSED UP—Props Pacific, Tweed, Nashua; schrs Superior, Marsh, Surprise, Surprise, Alexander, Miami, Thomas Sims, Charles Luling, Czar, Fame.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—PASSED DOWN—Props Arizona, Huron, City of Dubuque, and barges; Pittsburgh and barges; schrs John Burt, N. C. Potter, William Hunter, Hinckley, Preston, Oneida.

PASSED UP—Props Saneiac, Rose, and barges.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., June 24.—The steamer Katie arrived to-day, towing the canalboats Deer Park and North America from Chilicothe, the Monte Christo from Lake Depue; and the Monitor from Hennepin, and all passed into the canal, loaded with corn for Chicago. The river has fallen to the level of the Henry dam, showing 9 feet 2 inches on the mitre-sill of Lock 15.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 24.—ARRIVED—Asia, Henry, 5,073 bu. wheat; Jennie M., Orris, 7,500 bu oats; Waterloo, Henry, 150 tons pig-iron.

CLEARED—Gen. Sherman, Joliet, 81,412 ft lumber.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Danger.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots, and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hofmann's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adults and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer

Sweeps all before it. Bogus imitations are being crowded off. Look out for them. Ask for Dutcher's, the old original article, and take no other.

LADIES' SUITS.

Summer Costumes CHEAP!

New and Stylish Colored Lawn Suits, at $5 & $6; White Lawn Suits from $5 up; good Linen Suits, from $7.50, $8, $9, and $10; Braided Linen Suits, $12 and $15; Five Hundred Braided Linen Polonaises and Redingotes, very great bargains, at $8, $9, & $10; White Lawn Polonaises, from $3.50 to $8; White Lawn Redingotes; Embroid'd White Redingotes.

MISSES' LINEN SUITS

In every size, from $4 to $10. Very attractive styles of Grenadine, Batiste, Mohair, and Debege Redingotes and Polonaises, with large additions to our stock of Llama Lace Sacques and Points, which merit the attention of the general public.

Chas. Gossage & Co., STATE-ST. 106, 108, 110.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE — DR. MARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS

Is the only Truss that will cure Rupture. In use over 20 years, and has cured thousands of cases. We have a long list persons we have cured which we can refer to, and ask all to have their cases examined without charge and our opinions verified. We apply all kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Female Supporters, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Weak Ankles, and all Physical Deformities. Every instrument guaranteed.

MARSH & BOWLES, 125 Washington-st.

"Female to attend Ladies."

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

GENERAL OFFICE, 239 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, May 23, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 239 West Randolph-st., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 18, 1873. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Office of the Globe Ins. Co., No. 172 LaSalle-st.

CHICAGO, June 12, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 172 LaSalle-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

S. P. WALKER, Sec.

CHIROPODIST.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old offices, 119 Clark-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The money markets, both local and general, continue devoid of any features of special interest except the general dullness. Money continues abundant in all the principal financial centres, but there are few inducements to borrow it for the purpose of entering into any new enterprises or speculations in the present condition of trade, hence the borrowing is mainly to tide over the present dull time.

New York exchange continues steady, at 25c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks.

The movement of currency to the country has fallen off, and is now very light.

The call for another bank statement, showing their condition on June 13, excites some surprise, coming so soon after the recent call, but the periods designated have nearly the usual interval between them.

THE DEMAND FOR CURRENCY INFLATION.

It is apparent that the general experience of sluggish trade and falling prices is turning public attention to the currency question again, and that before long we shall have another agitation of an increase of currency as a temporary expedient to stimulate trade, bolster up prices, and permit the payment of debts with "dollars" worth from 10 to 20 per cent less in gold than when the debts were contracted. Only a few days ago the pig-iron manufacturers in convention at Cleveland resolved that the volume of currency was inadequate, and called for the issue of $44,000,000 of greenbacks. In other quarters, also, we see indications of a demand for an increase of currency in some shape to check the decline in prices. The New York *Economist* prints a long article containing several tables to show that prices of grain, provisions, cotton, dairy products, and other exportable articles have steadily declined for the last six years, and that concurrent with this decline in prices of products there has been a corresponding decrease in the amount of currency per capita of the population. From this concurrence of the decline of prices of domestic products and decrease of the currency per capita, the *Economist* argues that the latter is the cause of the former. The *Economist*, however, ignores the fact that the prices of these products is fixed in gold in the foreign markets where the exportable surplus is consumed, and that, in accordance with the decline in gold during the last six years, the currency prices of such products would necessarily decline, because the gold prices in foreign countries have remained at about the same average range. It is not, therefore, a deficiency of currency operating to restrict trade that has caused a decline of prices. Up to the beginning of this year it has been the appreciation of the currency that has made an apparent change in currency prices. During the current year it has been the abundant crops making an excessive supply of the principal domestic products which has kept prices down in spite of the rise in the gold premium.

But there is some reason to suspect that the threatened withdrawal of circulation from Eastern National Banks under the Redistribution act of July, 1870, is the cause of some of the agitation for an increase of currency. The West and South have taken nearly the whole of the $54,000,000 of circulation authorized in 1870, and are demanding a further increase of banking privileges. In accordance with this demand, the Comptroller of the Currency will soon be obliged by law to withdraw circulation from the Eastern National Banks as follows: From 4 banks in the City of New York, $5,018,000; from 36 banks in Boston, $11,403,000; from 53 county banks in Massachusetts, $2,081,000; from 15 banks in Connecticut, $2,007,000; from 16 banks in Providence, $2,688,000. This would reduce the circulation of all the banks of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut to $300,000, without reference to the business of each. The Comptroller of the Currency says: "If the banks do not respond to these requisitions—and, as their notes are scattered throughout the whole country, it will be impracticable for them to do so—the Comptroller is required, at the end of a year, to sell a sufficient amount of bonds, and redeem their notes as they come into the Treasury, until the whole amount required shall have been returned."

Of course there is opposition to this among the Eastern capitalists, and they are ready to divert the impending withdrawal of circulation by encouraging a notion that the scarcity of currency is one of the causes of dull trade and low prices, and that the process of the proposed redistribution would make matters worse by making currency scarcer. It seems probable that the upshot of it all will be that the withdrawal of currency from the Eastern banks will be deferred until Congress meets, that then the Redistribution act will be repealed, and that the suggestion of the Comptroller of the Currency, to increase the volume of National Bank circulation $5,000,000 per annum and to apportion this to banks in the West and South, will be adopted.

CIRCULATING NOTES.

A London dispatch of June 20 says a party of farmers from the south of England sailed yesterday for America. They intend to settle in Minnesota.

—Since the new law relative to mint coinage went into operation, on the 1st of April last, and the discovery that it is more profitable to have the bullion coined here than in England, the gold bullion has largely increased at the United States Mint, and is now reported in the aggregate to equal $4,000,000 per month.

—The anticipated "corner" in cotton still excites the cotton market at New York. The movement is predicated—first, on the fact that the crop last year was about 2,000,000 bales, and that the crop this year will probably amount to nearly 4,000,000 bales; second, there is a large short interest for the months of July and August, while of the stock of 60,000 bales in hand very little will deliver on contract, owing to the fact that it consists of the low grades. Of this knowledge the "bulls" have taken advantage, and have succeeded in advancing the price of futures during the last ten days about ⅝ per cent, while cotton on the spot remains quiet and steady at an advance of about ¼ per cent. Some idea of the relative values may be had from the fact that "futures" on the 17th day of June last sold at 25¼c, while on Saturday they were selling at 18⅝c—a fall of about 6 per cent. This advance, however, is likely to attract cotton from all the Southern ports, which will be apt to check any further advance.

—A new feature in railroad finances appears in the proposed issue by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company of perpetual bonds. On the 13th inst. the Company executed a mortgage to the Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company, as Trustees, for $40,000,000, for the purpose of retiring the present outstanding debt and furnishing means for additional facilities demanded by the increased business of the Company. The bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 each, bear 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually in June and December, free of all tax, the bond to run fifty years, being redeemable in 1923. A condition stipulated is that the amount of the said bonds issued is not to exceed the amount of the capital of the Company. A feature new to this description of investment security is a stipulation in the mortgage that if the holder of any bond or bonds shall elect, the Company shall, within twenty years from date, upon the surrender of all coupons not then matured, stamp on the bonds the words "payment of principal postponed," and shall register the bond in the name of the then holder, and thereafter the holder shall not be required to receive nor the Company to pay the principal of the bond until payment of the principal is demanded by the holder, after default in payment of interest; the interest, however, to be payable semi-annually, as expressed on the face of the bond until the principal shall thus become due and payable. These provisions authorize what may be termed an annuity bond. The present funded debt of the Company is $11,000,000,—five millions of which are 6 per cent, and six millions 7 per cent bonds,—to provide for the payment of which $12,000,000 of the new 40,000 bonds are to be appropriated, and either exchanged for the old bonds or sold to provide means for their retirement. This new loan virtually authorizes an increase of the funded debt of the Company $28,000,000, though it is not contemplated to extend it to the ultimate limit named within the present generation, if ever.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115⅛	115⅝
5-20s of '64	115¾	116
5-20s of '65	117⅛	117⅜
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅜
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119⅝	120⅛
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119⅝	120
10-40s	113⅝	113⅞
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114¼	114⅝
Gold (full weight)	115⅛	115⅜
Gold Coupons	115⅛	115⅜
Gold Exchange	....	115⅜
Sterling Exchange	109⅛@110⅝	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, June 24:

CITY PROPERTY.

Spruce st, s w corner of Loomis st, n f, 120x111 ft, dated April 9; consideration, $6,117.

Michigan av, bet Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth sts, e f, 35 ft to alley, dated May 26; consideration, $10,500.

Ellis av, n of and near Thirty-eighth st, w f, 33x200 ft, with buildings, dated April 15; consideration, $7,000.

38x200 ft adjoining the above, dated June 18; consideration, $4,620.

Church st, 100 ft s of Linden st, w f, 22x125 ft, dated Jan. 23, 1872; consideration, $500.

E ½ of the above Lot, dated Nov. 9, 1871; consideration, $400.

West Jackson st, s e corner Throop st, n f, 85x120 ft, dated May 28; consideration, $12,000.

Twenty-sixth st, 200 ft e of Indiana, n f, 25x100 ft, with building, dated June 10; consideration, $9,750.

Park av, 25 ft e of Lincoln st, s f, 25x132 ft, with cottage, dated May 7; consideration, $3,500.

West Superior st, 168 ft w of Ashland av, s f, 48x120½ ft, dated March 7; consideration, $5,000.

Indiana av, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 16; consideration, $3,500.

Lot 2 in Jackson & Hall's Block 17, Ashland Second Addition, dated Sept. 21, 1872; consideration, $2,650.

Sub-Lot 8 of Sheldon's Lots 1 and 2, in Block 11, Rockwell's Addition, dated June 13; consideration, $500.

Yager st, n e cor of West Kinzie st, w f, 234¼x120 ft, with 84¼x265 ft in same subdivision, dated June 17; consideration, $6,588.

Wood st, n of and near Taylor st, e f, n 82 ft of Lots 1 to 4, dated June 23; consideration, $2,400.

West Taylor st, n w cor of Wood st, Lots 1 to 4, dated April 15; consideration, $4,800.

Rucker st, n of and near Chicago av, w f, Lot 32, dated May 14; consideration, $1,500.

Townsend st, n w cor of Oak st, e f, Lot 1, dated June 12; consideration, $2,400.

Racine av, n of and near Webster av, w f, 32x124 ft, dated June 18; consideration, $1,600.

Kissam st, 37½ ft e of Lytle st, s f, 37½x156 ft, dated June 6; consideration, $2,625.

Western av, 72 ft n of Thompson st, e f, 24x126 3-10 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $750.

Nora av, 75 ft n of Hirsch st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $450.

The premises No. 158 McGregor st, dated June 23; consideration, $2,200.

Sub-Lot 1 of Fleetwood's Lot 150 in Butterfield's Addition, dated April 18; consideration, $2,100.

Lots 3 to 5 and 24 to 27, in Block 4, Spear's Addition, dated June 17; consideration, $2,600.

Park st, 119 4-10 feet s e of Lincoln st, n e ft, 25x125 ft, dated June 23; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 9 in Crocker's Lots 23 to 26 of Lots 1 and 2, Block 4, Ellis's West Addition, dated May 1; consideration, $5,500.

Sub Lot 9 of Lots 9 to 18, &c, in Block 1, Sheffield's Addition, dated June 24; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 1, in Block 3 in Block 14, Sheffield's Addition, dated June 21; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 36 in O'Meara's Lots 2 and 3 in Block 23, Sec. 29, 39, 14, dated June 16; consideration, $700.

McGrath st, e of and near Hoyne st, n f, 25x132 ft, with building, dated June 10; consideration, $2,500.

Liberty st, w of and near Stewart av, s f, 25x90 ft, dated June 3; consideration, $1,250.

Lots 116 and 117 in Block 3, Walker's Dock Addition, dated June 24; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 8 and 9 in Block 6, D. S. Lee's Addition, dated June 18; consideration, $4,200.

Lot 13 in Block 5, same, dated May 15; consideration, $21,000.

East 37½ ft of Lot 39 in Ellis' East Addition, dated June 6; consideration, $3,562.

Lot 26 in Block 16 of Harding's w ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 11, 39, 13, dated June 14; consideration, $600.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 7, in Assessor's Lots 1 and 2, of e ½ Sec 28, 40, 14, dated June 18; consideration, $47,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 26 to 31, in Block 1, and Lots 19 to 25, in Block 2, of Block 12, in Drexel & Smith's Subdivision, in s w ¼ Sec 11, 38, 14, dated May 22; consideration, $10,833.

Undivided ½ of Lot 4, in Parker's Addition (4 acres), dated May 1; consideration, $20,000.

Undivided 1-5 of n 18 acres of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 1, 38, 13, dated June 3; consideration, $4,500.

West 46 (except w 6) ft of Lot 38, in Dobbins' n ½ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $14,000.

Lots 27 to 30, in Block 7, of Orvis' n ½ e ½ of s e ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14, dated June 2; consideration, $1,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	8,003	3,965	5,115	4,011
Wheat, bu	108,475	18,900	52,809	35,217
Corn, bu	190,625	230,900	116,328	96,148
Oats, bu	110,420	31,430	71,992	88,770
Rye, bu	4,457	1,627	1,022	1,200
Barley, bu	750	350	400	....
Grass seed, lbs	14,440	9,650	....	....
Flax seed, lbs	....	65,000	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	58,150	....	22,279	....
Cured meats, lbs	8,930	30,610	29,880	516,080
Beef, brls	....	....	60	....
Pork, brls	....	....	10	....
Lard, lbs	134,150	2,720	210,000	178,480
Tallow, lbs	21,222	5,920	57,000	37,913
Butter, lbs	131,705	20,189	40,453	69,550
Live hogs, No.	15,534	9,847	7,616	6,484
Cattle, No.	5,692	2,864	2,722	1,243
Sheep, No.	420	668	....	....
Hides, lbs	164,565	90,775	157,337	80,638
Highwines, brls	250	225	153	54
Wool, lbs	354,193	46,486	204,112	211,075
Potatoes, bu	882	1,227	....	358
Lumber, m feet	14,097	10,436	3,518	2,217
Shingles, m	1,825	3,895	1,657	1,916
Lath, m	924	614	486	256
Salt, brls	3,265	1,685	3,143	1,940

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,924 bu wheat; 1,386 bu corn; 1,906 bu oats; 2,148 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 301 cars wheat; 347 cars corn; 11,650 bu No. 2 do by canal; 35 cars oats; 9 cars rye. Total (692 cars), 275,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, and more irregular than usual. Grain was weak early, in consequence of very hot weather, but became firmer a little before 1 o'clock, when the temperature suddenly dropped before a lower thermometer, which was borne on the wings of an east wind. Receipts continue large, making it difficult to effect an important reduction in the amounts of grain in store, especially as freight-room has not been abundant.

The dry-goods market was quiet, though not unusually so for the season, the aggregate distribution comparing favorably with last year at a like period. In values there were no changes of importance—a slight reduction in one or two brands of cambrics, and in Lonsdale and Lyman bleached cottons being the only alterations deserving mention. Groceries continue in fair request, with but little fluctuation in prices. Sugars are in large demand, and at the moment the feeling is firm, the opinion seeming to prevail that prices cannot possibly go much lower. There were no new features to note in the butter and cheese markets. A moderate amount of trading was done at yesterday's quotations, or at 10@20c for the former, and at 10@13c for the latter.

Coal was scarcely inquired for, consumers manifesting no disposition to buy beyond supplying actual current necessities. Anthracite remains firm at the prices current for a week past, but soft descriptions are rather irregular. The fish market was in much the same condition as on the earlier days of the week, the limited character of the supply of both lake and salt-water cured restricting operations. Dried fruits met with a light demand at former quotations. Hay was a trifle firmer in consequence of light receipts, but the market is liberally stocked and no immediate advance is looked for. Hides and leather were inactive. No changes were noted in oils, paints, and colors.

The lumber trade continues active at both the yards and docks, prices ruling about the same as for the past week. Building materials were in moderate demand at former prices. Metals, nails, and iron met with a fair inquiry for the season, prices being without quotable change, though easy for common iron. Wool met with a tolerably fair inquiry on Eastern account at the quoted prices. Broom corn was in fair demand and advanced. The stocks, especially of good corn, are light, and there is very little hurl to come forward. Salt was active and very firm, owing to the light supply. There was no change in seeds. A few small orders are placed now and then, but with this exception the trade is quiet. The demand for green fruits continues active, and lemons have again advanced; now quoted firm at $16.00. Berries were plenty and choice fruit was firm. Poultry was quiet and unchanged.

Lake freights were moderately active, and a shade easier on Buffalo rates, while lower lake ports were unchanged. The supply of vessels was larger. Corn to Buffalo was taken at 5½@6c, and wheat to do was quoted at 6¼@6½c. A total of 12 charters was reported, which will carry out 40,000 bu wheat; 190,000 bu corn; 70,000 bu oats; and 17,000 bu rye.

Highwines were quiet and steady at the quotation which has ruled for several days past. Sales were reported of 150 brls at 89c per gallon.

Provisions were very irregular. There was nothing doing except in mess pork, which was active and stronger, after the severe depression of yesterday afternoon. The market opened very weak, July pork being offered at $13.50, without buyers. It then strengthened, as several orders came in to buy at the decline. The first sale was made at $13.75, and $14.10 was freely bid afterwards. Toward the close the feeling was again easier, as it became known that margins were being called pretty freely by parties who were carrying pork for the owners. The business transacted was principally in settlement, most of the outside orders being hedged out by the rapid advance in quotations, which materially lessened the losses of several parties who have been on the long side of the deal; many of the settlements were made with the suspended firm, whose losses will be much less than anticipated yesterday. Lard was dull, and a shade easier, being 15@20c per 100 lbs lower than on 'Change yesterday. Meats were quiet and about ⅛c per lb lower than our recent quotations, though the decline was partially established yesterday. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $14.15@14.25; do seller July, $14.15@14.25; do seller August, $14.50@14.60; do seller September, $15.00@15.25; do seller December, $13.75@14.00; lard, cash or seller June, $8.00@8.05; do seller July, $8.05@8.10; do seller August, $8.20@8.25; summer do, $7.50. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9¾@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅛@6⅜c for shoulders; 7⅞@8c for short ribs; and 8@8⅛c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅝@6¾c. English meats, 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs; 8⅜@8½c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9c for clear ribs; 9½c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.50. City tallow, 7½@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $14.00; 250 brls do seller July at $14.25; 150 brls do at $14.15; 6,700 brls do at $14.00; 500 brls do at $13.95; 500 brls do at $13.90; 250 brls do at $13.87½; 500 brls do at $13.75; 7,500 brls do, seller August, at $14.50; 500 brls do at $14.00; 500 brls do at $13.75; 1,000 brls do at $13.25; 1,000 tcs lard, seller July, at $8.10; 1,000 tcs do at $8.00; 60,000 lbs shoulders at 6⅛c; 100 tcs sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) at 11½c; 100 tcs do at 10⅝c.

Flour was dull and little better than nominal at the prices of the past few days, with scarcely any inquiry, and greater anxiety on the part of holders to effect sales, as stocks appeared to be on the increase. Bran was dull and steady. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Eclipse) at $10.00; 100 brls spring extras (Minn.) at $7.62½; 500 brls do on private terms. Total, 650 brls. Also 30 tons bran at $8.00 on track, and 20 tons do at $8.50 delivered. The following was the range of asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00	@10.00
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00	@ 6.50
Low to medium	4.62½	@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@10.50
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00	@ 7.50
Spring superfines	2.50	@ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00	@ 4.25
Bran	8.00	@ 8.50

Wheat was rather more active, and relatively steady, though inclining to weakness, at an average decline of ⅛@¼c on cash lots, and about ⅛c on options. There was very little shipping demand, but all the car lot offerings were quietly taken up by the shorts, to make into round lots. They sold early at $1.20¼, and seller the month at $1.20; both declined to $1.18¾, and advanced to $1.19 when the weather became cooler, closing at $1.19½ for round lots, with car lots about $1.19¼. There was a good inquiry early for options for delivery next month, but it fell off when the inspection of 301 cars was posted, and thenceforward ruled dull, with no particular encouragement either to buyers or sellers, in the advices from New York. The receipts at Milwaukee were also large (242,000 bu), but that market was relatively firm, and the fact made Chicago holders less anxious to part with their property, especially as the wide margin between cash and seller July, while it prevents buying for shipment, staggers some operators into the belief that the market is short enough to warrant care in selling anything except seller the year, and for that there are no buyers. Seller July opened at $1.16¾, advanced to $1.17, declined to $1.15¾, rose to $1.16¼, and closed easier at $1.15½. Seller August was quiet at $1.12½@1.14, and seller the year dull at $1.07@1.07¼; No. 1 spring was dull at $1.24. No. 3 spring closed dull at $1.07, except for receipts in North Side houses, which were at a slight premium; and rejected do closed quiet at 89c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring (hard) at $1.25; 1,600 bu do at $1.24; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.19½; 24,600 bu do at $1.19; 5,600 bu do at $1.18½; 3,600 bu do at $1.18¾; 14,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.08; 800 bu do at $1.07; 12,000 bu rejected spring at 89c; 800 bu no grade at 50c. Total, 69,600 bu.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Agricultural Bureau makes official report that the wheat crop shows a large increase in acreage over last year, with a good prospect for more than the average yield per acre.

Corn was moderately active, and weak during the greater part of the session, at a further decline of ⅜@½c for deliveries before August, while that option was strong at about the outside prices of yesterday, the difference between July and August widening to 5c per bu. The weakness was principally due to the hot, muggy weather, which made operators still more afraid of the condition of the corn not yet posted. But towards the close the weather became cooler, and then New York was quoted firmer, and this brought out a good demand from the short interest, which wrought an improvement in prices. There was a good deal of remark about the fact that the bulletins of receipts and shipments show that we ought not to have an ounce of corn in any one elevator that was received prior to the 1st of May, while it is claimed that there is a good deal of old corn on hand yet, which is perfectly sound, though, in the event of further postings, the oldest receipts would be the ones to be declared out of condition. Seller July opened at 33½c, declined to 32½c, and closed firmer at 33½c. Seller August sold at 37@38c, closing at 37½c. Seller September sold at 38¼@39½c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 29@32c, chiefly at 30c for receipts in houses not specified, and 31@32c for receipts in Armour, Dole & Co. and Rock Island Elevators. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 33½c; and June receipts, dated prior to the 20th, at 33c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 at 35c; 5,000 bu No. 2 at 33⅝c; 57,800 bu do at 33½c; 14,800 bu do at 33¼c; 6,000 bu do at 33c; 10,000 bu do at 32⅝c; 12,400 bu do at 32c; 10,000 bu do at 31½c; 30,000 bu do at 31c; 10,000 bu do at 30½c; 40,000 bu do at 30c; 15,000 bu do at 29½c; 10,000 bu do at 29c; 5,600 bu do at 33½c, afloat; 5,600 bu do, high mixed, at 36c, afloat; 19,600 bu rejected at 28c; 4,400 bu do at 27⅝c; 9,600 bu do at 27½c; 11,200 bu do at 29⅝c, afloat; 8,000 bu do at 29c, afloat; 400 bu unmerchantable at 23c; 800 bu do at 22c; 800 bu do at 20c; 400 bu do at 19c; 800 bu do at 18c. Total, 289,400 bu.

Oats were in good speculative demand, and ¼@⅜c higher in consequence, though the receipts were again large, and considerably in excess of the shipments. New York was firmer, and country orders to buy were rather numerous. There was no demand for cash lots other than rejected, which was wanted to complete a cargo. Seller the month, or regular, sold at 26¾@27¼c, and strictly fresh receipts at 27¼@27⅜c, both closing with the outside asked. Seller July opened at 27½c, and advanced to 28⅛c, closing at 28⅛c. Seller August sold at 28¼@29½c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu at 27⅜c; 8,000 bu at 27⅛c; 25,000 bu at 27¼c; 20,000 bu at 27c; 9,600 bu do at 23½c; 3,000 bu do at at 22¼c; 10,000 bu at 26⅝c; 3,600 bu rejected at 23⅝c; 7,200 bu do at 23c; 20,000 bu do at 25c, free on board; 8,000 bu do at 24c, afloat; 1,200 bu by sample at 33c; 600 bu do at 28c. Total, 118,600 bu.

Rye was in fair demand at the decline noted yesterday, and a shade firmer, round lots being generally held at 59½c. Sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at 59c; 400 bu rejected at 52c; and 1,800 bu by sample at 61c. Total, 5,800 bu.

Barley was dull and nominally unchanged. We quote No. 2 at 48@52c, No. 3 at 36@40c, and rejected at 25@30c—the inside at the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside at the other houses. Sales were limited to 400 bu rejected at 27½c, and 400 bu by sample at 50c.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	June 21, 1873.	June 14, 1873.	June 22, 1872.
No. 2 red	370	370	....
Rejected winter	279	279	....
No. 1 spring	17,705	15,576	172,499
No. 2 spring	226,060	176,459	1,018,314
No. 3 spring	124,885	84,365	45,466
No. 1 hard spring	34,712	38,111	....
No. 2 hard spring	24,032	58,948	....
Rejected spring	33,113	32,212	27,853
No grade spring	2,466	2,420	....
Total	473,622	408,740	1,264,132
CORN.			
Yellow	29,746	32,084	43,964
No. 1	86,443	89,459	99,869
No. 2	3,433,262	3,565,932	2,775,878
Rejected	384,950	319,454	265,299
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,533	....
No grade	....	25,786	352
New No. 2	10,432	....	....
Total	3,948,376	4,042,198	3,185,855
OATS.			
No. 1	3,153	4,527	34,668
No. 2	1,414,274	1,482,424	2,464,879
Rejected	116,032	133,113	96,729
No grade	3,165	2,886	....
Total	1,537,224	1,622,020	2,795,270
RYE.			
No. 1	5,006	4,616	37,018
No. 2	124,042	137,200	136,065
Rejected	4,799	3,748	1,512
Total	133,847	145,564	174,595
BARLEY.			
No. 2	39,564	41,359	82,380
No. 3	7,765	6,554	18,449
Rejected	6,388	7,216	8,687
Total	53,717	55,129	109,516

Total, 6,146,786 bu. This is an increase within the week of 64,382 bu wheat, and a decrease of 93,822 bu corn, 84,796 bu oats, 11,717 bu rye, and 1,412 bu barley.

The stock of lard in New York is reported at 35,000 to 45,000 tierces. The sales during the past week were 21,800 tierces, mostly for future delivery.

The stock of provisions in St. Louis is reported at 9,500 brls of pork and about 15,000,000 lbs of dry salted and bacon meats.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ended June 17, 1873, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork brls	Lard lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.
Liverpool	371	568,780	1,380,464	1,694,699	494,531
London	....	49,425	....	....	....
Glasgow	37	153,800	377,089	297,062	380,336
Bristol	....	....	....	....	140,987
Greenwich	50	....	....	....	....
Havre	....	47,647	287,608	....	479,459
Hamburg	160	257,509	197,366	17,000	....
Bremen	....	....	32,879	493,727	....
Antwerp	....	1,331,379	235,317	....	....
West Indies	1,307	158,541	163,827	22,786	14,307
B. N. A. Col.	490	[illegible]	3,909	1,500	....
B. Guiana	111	12,800	....	....	1,509
New Grenada	28	169,220	....	1,960	....
Venezuela	25	203,020	....	5,617	71,167
Brazil	....	17,851	....	1,584	....
Mexico	....	....	9,426	281	....
Total	2,567	2,966,363	2,965,209	3,498,615	1,622,338
Previous week	2,366	1,822,854	3,080,297	1,128,319	864,986
Week June 3	2,258	2,161,096	3,062,511	1,804,328	1,504,028
Week May 27	5,674	2,190,692	2,788,349	1,071,120	1,700,049
Week May 20	2,577	1,179,639	3,497,677	717,005	1,322,583
Jan. 13, '72	1,975	1,809,031	2,032,817	2,230,218	1,063,826

And from Nov. 1 to June 17, inclusive, for four years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	121,205	104,745	103,066	58,102
Beef, brls, tcs	73,637	68,012	113,974	54,077
Lard, lbs	194,713,051	122,670,915	55,591,128	19,029,700
Bacon, lbs	268,983,493	165,255,334	49,013,969	22,942,919
Butter, lbs	2,184,551	3,189,626	2,476,967	926,606
Cheese, lbs	25,856,678	15,620,229	22,927,541	16,184,289
Tallow, lbs	35,787,026	38,946,800	16,274,782	16,838,896

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was quiet and easier, closing at $1.19 seller the month, and selling at $1.15⅝@1.15¾ seller July, closing at the outside; also at $1.13 seller August. Corn was in moderate demand and ⅛c lower, closing at 32⅝c seller July, and 37½c seller August. Oats closed at 28@28⅛c seller July, and sold at 29@29½c seller August. In provisions sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork at $14.37½; 500 brls do at $14.25; and 250 brls do at $14.50, all seller August, closing at $14.25 bid. A charter was reported for wheat to Buffalo at 6c; capacity, 24,000 bu.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and steady at $1.78@1.83.

BROOM-CORN—Was fairly active, and an advance is noted in all grades. Hurl and good corn is very scarce. The receipts have been fair the past week, but the market is very firm, especially for good corn, as there is so little to be had. We now quote: No. 1 hurl, 8¾@10c; No. 1 stock braid, 6½@7½c; No. 2 do, 5½@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; do red tip, 3½@5½c; do pale and red, 3@4½c.

BEANS—Were in light request. The supply is ample for present requirements. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00.

BUTTER—There has been only a moderately active inquiry for this staple since our last weekly review, the extreme hot weather prevalent having operated to check the demand, but under diminishing receipts a tolerably firm feeling has prevailed, and the prices current a week ago have easily been sustained. There is some surplus of common and medium butter, but of good to choice there is no over-supply. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 18@20c; medium to good, 15@16c; inferior to common, 10@14c.

BAGGING—This market was quiet at unchanged prices. Orders are coming in very sparingly, and the quotations are not very firmly adhered to. No quotable changes were noted, however, and we repeat our list, as follows: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do, double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand was fair for the season, though prices, particularly for brick, are rather weak, owing to the large offerings and a disposition to realize on the part of some dealers. We quote: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $10.50, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00@28.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $20.00@22.00; do common, $12.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet and unchanged. Stock is coming in quite freely and prices are rather easy. We repeat: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@52c; work staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.50; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

CHEESE—A decline of a ½c was suffered early in the week, New York factory receding to 12@13c, and Western do to 10@12c, at which range the market has ruled quiet and easy since. Stocks are increasing and lower prices are looked for. We quote: New York factory, 12@13c; Elgin factory, 12@13c; Ohio factory, 10@12c; Western factory, 10@12c.

COAL—The coal market remains without important change in its general features. Beyond supplying immediate necessities consumers manifest no inclination to invest, still believing that prices will go lower as the season advances, as in former years. A majority of dealers profess to believe that Lackawanna will not go below its present quotation, and at the moment the market is firm. Following are the prices current: Lehigh lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $8.50; Minonk, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—A fair, steady trade exists. There was no change in quotations, except for chloroform, camphor, potassium, iodine, and quinine, which are lower. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.55	@	1.60
Acid, oxalic, lb	33	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	60	@	65
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	28
Assafetida, lb	50	@	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tauqua, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	30	@	33
Blue-vitriol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.45	@	1.50
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	36	@	40
Gum opium, lb	8.75	@	9.00
Gum shellac, lb	55	@	60
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	9.50	@	10.00
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.75	@	6.00
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00	@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	6.00	@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60	@	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	7.25	@	7.50
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.75	@	2.80
Red precip., lb	1.65	@	1.70
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75	@	2.00
Root rhei., E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	....

EGGS—Were in liberal supply. Prices were weak and unsettled, depending mostly on the condition in which the eggs are arriving. Those carefully packed and warranted bring 12½@13c, while loose packages sold at 11½@12c. Sales include 95 cases at 13c; 145 cases at 12½c; 2,300 doz at 12c; 30 tubs at 11½c.

FEATHERS—The receipts are still very light, but the warm weather has lessened the demand, and prices are rather weak, though without quotable change. Early in the week choice geese feathers sold at 79@80c, but 78c is now the outside price. We quote: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 75@78c; jobbing prices, 82½@87c; common to fair geese feathers, 25@60c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—The only drawback to an active business in this market is the scarcity of fish, mackerel being almost entirely out of stock, while all other descriptions are in reduced supply. The demand is active, and the present scarcity of fish causes much annoyance to the trade. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $7.00; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—In this market the past week has not differed materially from its predecessors. There is no noticeable improvement in the demand, and the dullness and depression so long prevalent have as yet given place to no better condition. With a few exceptions, prices are the same as on the date of our last review, a decline of 1c in blackberries and cherries, and 10c in raisins, being the only important changes. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 10½@11½c; raisins, $2.20@2.30; Zante currants, 6½@7c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 8½@9c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 20@22c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 6@6½c.

GROCERIES—In comparison with the preceding two or three weeks, the week under review has witnessed some improvement in the demand for staple and fancy groceries, both local and interior merchants ordering with rather more freedom. The effect upon prices of the slightly increased demand was not appreciable, an easy feeling still prevailing in most departments of the market. Sugars have declined an ⅛c, and coffees also are a ¼c lower than a week ago. With the above exceptions, our quotations remain unchanged, as follows:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 28@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24¼@24½c; choice do, 24@24¼c; prime Rio, 23½@24c; good do, 23½@23½c; common do, 22½@22½c; roasting do, 21½@21½c; Singapore, 24@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25c; do, prime, 24½@24½c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12¾c; granulated, 11½@11½c; crushed and powdered, 11½@12c; A, standard, 10½@10½c; do, No. 2, 10½@10½c; B, 10½@10½c; extra C, 10½@10½c; C No. 2, 10½@10½c; yellow C, 9½@10c; choice brown, 9½@10c; prime do, 9½@9½c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do, fair, 8½@9½c; common, 7½@7½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6½c; German mottled, 6½@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons continue to advance, and are now scarce and very firm at an advance of $1.00 per box. Strawberries have advanced within the last few days, but the receipts this morning were very large, and small fruit was easier. Choice brings 25@35c. Cherries were in good request. We quote: Lemons, $16.00 per box. Oranges, $12.00 per box. Apples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 bunch. Pears, $1.50. New apples, 50c@$1.00 per box. Strawberries, 10@30c. Raspberries, black, 15@18c; red do, 30@32c. Gooseberries, 12½c. Cherries, 20@25c. Currants, 12½c.

HOPS—The trade is very light and restricted to small orders from country brewers. The warm weather has increased the demand for beer, and, as soon as the brewers have reduced their stocks, the dealers look for a fair trade. The stock of hops here is small, probably not over 300 to 350 bales. The indications are that the crop in Wisconsin will be light this season. We quote Western at 25@45c.

HAY—The past week has been among the dullest of the season in the hay market, and prices have touched a low point, sales of prime timothy having been effected at $12.00, and prairie at $9.00. These extreme low rates have had a tendency to check the receipts, and during yesterday and to-day a somewhat firmer feeling was developed. The demand continues light, and mainly of a local character. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@15.00; timothy, loose pressed, $13.00@14.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@12.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Have been dull and easy throughout the past week, selling slowly at a ½c decline. Receipts are small, but fully equal to the demand, and no immediate improvement in prices is looked for. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10½@10½c; do heavy, 9½@9½c; part cured, 9@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—The trade is still slack, though much better than last week. The market continues weak for common iron, and in effecting large sales prices are shaded now and then. Steel and Norway iron is unchanged. We quote:

Iron	4	@ 4 2-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½	@ 7	rates
Russia iron		22c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		21c	℔ lb
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½	@18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	℔ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23c	rates
English spring steel	11	@12½	rates

LEATHER—Business in this department has been almost at a stand-still, and at the moment the quotations are given below are simply nominal:

HEMLOCK.			
City harness	$ 39	@	41
Country harness	36	@	38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41	@	43
Kip, ℔ lb	60	@	1.10
Kip, veals	85	@	1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28	@	30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25	@	27
Country upper, No. 1	25	@	27
Collar, ℔ ft	20	@	23
Calf, city	1.20	@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10	@	1.25
Rough upper, standard	30	@	35
Rough upper, damaged	27	@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33	@	37
"B. A." sole	30	@	32
OAK.			
Calf	1.20	@	1.45
Kip	75	@	1.10
Harness	40	@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00	@	90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00	@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65	@	2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00	@	1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Merchants report a tolerably fair trade for this season, the quoted prices being generally adhered to:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $28.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 40c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7½c.

NAVAL STORES—There was no change to note. The demand is fairly active at the annexed prices: Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@25c; marline, ℔ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, $5.00@6.00.

NAILS—Were in moderate request. Prices have been shaded to some extent for large lots the past week, but the bulk of the sales are made at the quoted rates: 10@60d per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off to the trade.

OILS—If we except 1@2c decline in turpentine, the quotations of a week ago have not been subjected to any decided change. Trade is fair for the season, but the general market exhibits an easy tone, linseed being the only article for which the full quoted prices were being realized: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra lard oil, 78c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 98c; do boiled, $1.03; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53@55c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—A moderate amount of trading was done at prices that have been current for a month past. We repeat our list, as follows:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3½@3½c
In bladders	3½@4 c

POULTRY—Was in large supply, but rather slow, especially turkeys and old spring chickens. Good-conditioned spring chickens sell at $3.00@3.25; old do at $4.00; turkeys at 10@11c. Sales include 2 coops turkeys at 11c; 23 coops chickens at $4.00; 8 coops do at $3.75; 6 coops spring at $3.00; 3 coops do at $2.50@2.75.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are very scarce, and choice peachblows would bring $1.00@1.05. New are coming in, though most of them are inferior. Good to choice offerings bring $4.75@5.50 per brl. 1 car choice peachblows was sold at $1.05.

SEEDS—The market has been very quiet throughout the week. The few orders received were small, and prices have been rather irregular, though without quotable change, except for Hungarian, which is lower. Sales include 12 bags timothy at $4.00; 5 bags Hungarian at 90c; 10 bags buckwheat at $1.25. Millet is quoted at 75@85c.

SALT—The demand at present exceeds the supply. Parties here state that they have been obliged to refuse large orders, because they have not the salt. As a consequence, the market is very firm. Salt is also reported scarce elsewhere, and dealers do not look for very heavy receipts for three or four weeks yet. We quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—The tea trade has ruled quiet, with little or no change from the prices of a week ago. The best goods are held with some show of firmness, but low grades may be bought at a concession. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@85c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuea, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Is in steady fair request at unchanged prices. We quote:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—We quote the market weak at the following prices, the tendency being downward: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in large supply and moderate request, at lower prices, as follows: Peas, $1.00@1.75 per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; cucumbers, 30@45c per doz; new onions, per brl, $4.50@4.75; Bermuda do, $2.00; radishes, 20@25c; cabbage, 50c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 25@30c per doz; carrots, 20@25c; tomatoes, $1.75@2.00 per box.

WOOL—Dealers report a fair trade. The receipts of new wool are still high, though considerable has come forward, and it meets with a tolerably fair demand from Eastern manufacturers. Prices are still rather unsettled, but quotable as follows:

Tub, washed, extra medium	47@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	38@43c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@28c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@28c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

Sales were reported of 700 lbs tub washed at 49c.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Were unchanged, as follows:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs	Flour and corn meal in lots 50 brls and over	Grain, in bulk, per 100 lbs	Salted bulk m'ts, owner's risk, per 100 lbs
New York	45	$ 90	45	55
Boston	50	1.00	50	60
Philadelphia and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Pittsburgh and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Albany	42½	85	42½	....
Buffalo	30	60	30	....
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	48	96	48	63
Wheeling, W.Va.	35	70	35	....
Wilmington, N. C.	65	1.30	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	65	1.30	....	....
Montreal and Prescott	42½	80	42½	....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,692	15,534	426
Tuesday	4,300	15,500	400
Total	9,992	31,034	826
Same time last week	9,197	18,579	1,593
Week before last	9,165	10,838	779
Shipments were as follows:			
Monday	2,722	7,616	....

"Stonewall Jackson," said to be the largest steer in the world, arrived at the Stock Yards this morning, and, for a few days, will be on exhibition at the Transit House stables. His weight is 4,300 lbs. The next largest bovine is in the possession of J. B. Sherman, Superintendent of the Union Stock Yards. Mr. Sherman's "pet" weighs 4,200 lbs.

CATTLE—It was a dull and unprofitable market day for sellers. The fact that the number of cattle on sale fell little short of 7,000, coupled with reports of a decline of a ¼@½c in the principal Eastern markets, seemed to destroy the confidence of all classes of operators, and trading was extremely slow at a further slight reduction. The offerings of good to choice grades comparatively were few, the supply largely consisting of Texans, and common to medium natives, for which the prevailing prices were $3.00@5.00. A bunch of extra steers, averaging 1,463 lbs found a buyer at $5.90 and $5.75@5.80 was in two or three instances obtained, but sales at over $5.50 were rare, and really good steers went a-begging at $5.30@5.35. Butchers had no difficulty in supplying their wants at $3.00@4.50 for poor to choice cows, and at $2.50@3.00 for thin Texas cattle. The pens were full of unsold stock at the close of trade, and the out-look is by no means favorable for sellers.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	5.80@6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.35
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.80@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.65
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.25
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.75@5.00
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.50@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.
20 good steers	1,221	$5.20
70 choice steers	1,300	5.55
16 good steers	1,299	5.30
14 good steers	947	5.35
55 Texas cattle	924	3.35
14 stock steers	950	4.50
30 choice steers	1,380	5.80
34 Texas cattle	1,156	3.25
17 Texas cattle	1,260	3.75
51 Texas cattle	898	3.85
18 good steers	920	5.12½
61 good steers	1,221	5.30
17 good steers	1,253	5.45
52 good steers	1,166	5.35
34 good steers	1,258	5.35
121 good steers	1,120	5.15
36 choice steers	1,333	5.65
21 cows	732	3.50
80 good steers	1,421	5.50
17 mixed lots	1,265	3.75
34 Texas cattle	1,157	3.75
46 Texas cattle	1,010	4.30
19 stockers	1,172	4.40
22 stockers	940	3.87½
16 choice steers	1,294	5.50
16 choice steers	1,336	5.50
48 Texas steers	972	4.00
47 choice steers	1,273	5.55
92 Texas steers	1,156	4.75
10 cows	998	4.00
15 choice steers	1,415	5.65
13 good steers	1,146	5.25
44 extra steers	1,463	5.90
17 choice steers	1,338	5.65
15 choice steers	1,389	5.75

HOGS—The arrivals since Saturday aggregate 31,000, against 18,579 for the same period last week, and 10,838 week before last. That under the continued heavy receipts prices took another tumble will readily be inferred, and such was the case, a reduction of 20c being noted as compared with yesterday's prices, which makes a decline of fully 40c for the two days. Buyers had things pretty much their own way, and they early forced prices to $4.15@4.40, from which point they did not recover, remaining weak to the close. Sales were at $4.15@4.20 for poor to common; at $4.25@4.30 for medium; and at $4.35@4.40 for good to choice, with a few selected at $4.50.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
58	217	$4.50	56	188	$4.40	32	236	$4.25
46	253	4.30	54	200	4.30	104	230	4.30
39	253	3.00	109	200	4.30	48	226	4.30
33	300	4.25	41	192	4.35	54	263	4.25
233	194	4.50	46	389	4.20	56	188	4.40
55	220	4.50	53	191	4.40	47	222	4.30
45	305	4.30	71	241	4.30	42	218	4.25
46	289	4.20	56	205	4.35	43	191	4.35
48	208	4.40	59	224	4.30	45	300	4.30
41	192	4.35	59	220	4.30	45	249	4.30
43	198	4.35	39	227	4.25	58	213	4.25
58	213	4.25	56	240	4.40	58	205	4.35
70	220	4.30	48	200	4.50	30	238	4.30
45	248	4.25	49	202	4.50	51	223	4.30
53	191	4.40	47	239	4.35	55	289	4.25
67	264	4.15	27	311	4.15	68	260	4.25
55	244	4.25	92	148	4.50	53	198	4.35
82	289	4.20	190	215	4.50	53	202	4.35
218	254	4.20	32	206	4.45	116	205	4.25
						46	270	4.30

SHEEP—The sheep market was inactive, owing to the lack of material with which to operate, the day's receipts amounting to only 400 head. There was a fair inquiry, and with a better supply the market would, no doubt, have been fairly active. We quote prices unchanged at $3.00@4.00 for poor to medium; and at $4.25@5.00 for good to choice.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The demand for cargo lumber the past week has been active, being stimulated to some extent by the desire on the part of country dealers to increase their stocks before the new freight rate takes effect. The market has been fairly supplied, and a large fleet arrived the first of this week. The demand, however, has kept the offerings at the docks from accumulating. Prices are without perceptible change, though on the whole steadier than for the past two weeks. To-day the market has been fairly active, and the cargoes were nearly all sold by noon. In the afternoon a fleet of vessels arrived, but there was very little trading. Good to choice stripes and boards are quotable at $14.25@17.50; common to fair do, $10.00@11.00; joists and scantling, $9.50; common 2-inch boards, $9.00; lath, $2.00; shingles, $3.00.

Sales were reported of:

Cargo schr Folsom, from Ludington, 100 m ft joist and scantling and small timber at $9.50. Cargo schr Michelson, from Manistee, 80 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Sigel, from Manistee, 135 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo barge Muscovy, from Ludington, 250 m ft mixed at $10.50 for inch, and $9.00 for 2-inch. Cargo schr Mary Collins, from Sheboygan, 240 m ft, largely boards, at $17.00. Cargo brig Mechanic, from Sheboygan, 250 m ft, largely boards, at $17.00. Cargo schr Planet, from Manistee, 40 m ft timber at $11.00, 100 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Prop Truesdell, Depere, 436 m A shingles at $3.00; schr Great West, Oconto, 240 m strips and boards at $14.00, 55 m lath at $2.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Ludington, $2.50; Muskegon, $2.00; Oconto, $3.25@3.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.75; Pentwater, $2.50; White Lake, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00@2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

The yard trade continues fairly active at about the same range of prices, with the exception of common dressed flooring first, which is lower. The demand is mostly for common boards, joists, and fencing, which, owing to liberal receipts, are easy. Cedar posts remain steady, and all dry stock is firm. Following are the quotations, the inside being for green lumber:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	19.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00	@35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	27.00	@30.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@16.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.25	@ 2.75
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $18.00@22.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.......June 24.

Schr M. Hannahs, South Haven, 35 m lumber, 50 m shingles.
Prop Badger State, Buffalo, 200 brls sugar, 20 tons pig iron; Mackinac, 45 pkgs fish; River Island, 150 pkgs fish.
Schr Flying Mist, Buffalo, 550 tons coal.
Schr Idaho, Buffalo, 438 bars railroad iron, 338 brls sugar, 10 tons pig iron.
Schr Mary B. Hale, Sheboygan, 245 m lumber.
Schr Philo Scoville, Cleveland, 900 tons coal.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 30 m lumber, 100 m lath, 35 m pickets.
Bark St. Lawrence, Erie, 600 tons coal.
Schr C. Michelson, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr G. Barber, Ludington, 101 m lumber.
Schr Falcon, Ludington, 115 m lumber.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, 170 m lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr A. M. Beers, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, 73 brls sugar and sundries.
Prop Arabia, Buffalo, 479 brls sugar, 197 pkgs fish.
Schr C. Gordon, Benton Harbor, 40 m lumber.
Schr J. M. Forrest, Ludington, 175 m lumber.
Scow Milton, White Lake 155 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Tempest, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr J. A. Stronach, Manistee, 155 m lumber.
Schr Mary Booth, White Lake, 110 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 60 m lumber.
Schr Minnie Williams, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Stmr Alaska, Buffalo, 378 stoves, 1,000 bags salt, 180 brls cement.
Stmr J. F. Tracey, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Elba, Ludwig's Pier, 70 m lumber.
Scow Lillie Gray, St. Paul's Pier, 60 m lumber.
Steam barge M. Robertson, Killarney, 283 m lumber.
Stmr Novelty, Killarney, 40 m lumber.
Schr Richard Winslow, Buffalo, 1,200 tons coal.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Menominee, 350 m lumber.

NIGHT ARRIVALS.

Schr M. L. Merrick, Buffalo, 460 tons coal.
Prop Montgomery, Port Huron, sundries.
Stmr City of Toledo, Ogdensburgh, sundries.

CLEARED.......June 24.

Prop Norman, Green Bay, 4,500 bu oats, 230 bags oats.
Prop S. D. Caldwell, Port Huron, 25,973 bu corn, 500 brls pork.
Schr Alice, Buffalo, 18,291 bu wheat.
Schr G. D. Russell, Buffalo, 51,000 bu corn.
Schr C. Michelson, Milwaukee, 130 m lumber.
Schr H. Folger, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr Golden Fleece, Buffalo, 28,000 bu wheat.
Prop Columbia, Montreal, 15,100 bu wheat, 800 brls corn-meal.
Prop Alaska, Erie and Buffalo, 950 brls flour, 4,000 bu corn, 4,000 bu oats.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 1,000 bu wheat, 50 brls pork, and sundries.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop B. F. Wade, Port Huron, 268 bu corn, 388 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr J. B. Wilbur, Buffalo, 26,680 bu rye.
Schr Northwest, Buffalo, 30,900 bu corn.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 19,330 bu corn, 1,500 brls flour, 50 tcs lard.
Schr E. B. Blake, Buffalo.

Lake Freights.

Freights were fairly active and easier. Quotable at 5½@6c for corn to Buffalo. The engagements reported were: To Buffalo—Schr G. L. Wrenn, corn at 6c; H. P. Baldwin, do at 6½c; bark Northwest and schr M. H. Folger, corn on private terms; bark Golden Fleece, wheat on private terms; schrs Peshtigo and F. B. Gardner, oats at 5c; schr Collingwood, rye at 5½c. To Boston via Ogdensburgh—Schr Monterey, corn through. To Montreal—Prop Columbia, wheat on private terms. To Dunkirk—Schr Lena Johnson, corn at 6½c; prop Montana (changed) corn through; prop Java, oats through. Total capacity equal to 4,000 bu wheat, 190,000 bu corn, 70,000 bu oats, 17,000 bu rye From Milwaukee to Buffalo—Schr J. P. March, rye at 6½c.

In the afternoon the barge A. Gebhart was chartered for wheat to Buffalo at 6c; capacity, 24,000 bu.

Miscellaneous.

A dispatch from Detroit states that the schr Col. Cook had passed up dismasted. It would seem from this that there had been a severe gale on Lake Erie. The Col. Cook has been a rather unfortunate craft. She came out in 1855, and was first called the Augusta. This was the vessel that ran into the Lady Elgin a few years ago on this lake, causing her to sink, 300 lives being lost.

—The steamer John A. Dix has gone to Ludington for a raft of timber.

—The new canal schr M. H. Folger cleared to-day for Buffalo with 23,000 bu of corn.

—The steam barge Robinson, reported as over-due, arrived here yesterday. She was delayed at Port Colborne.

—The props Annie Young and Montgomery confirm the report of the disaster to the schr Moore. The Young saw her at anchor near the Beavers, Monday morning. The hull of the vessel was apparently uninjured. Orders have been left at Mackinaw for the Leviathan to go to the rescue. The tug was away at the time. The propellers report foggy weather at the Straits.

—The Custom-House officials have given orders not to clear a certain steamer until she pays a fine of $20.00 for leaving port on a former occasion without taking out her clearance papers. The lake Captains would do well to remember this.

—The schr Great West is now in port. She lost her foretopmast about a week ago at the mouth of Sturgeon Bay in a gale. The Captain states that he never experienced such a gale of wind before, and, although the sails were down and the vessel prepared for it, the wind came with such force as to break the foretopmast short off, and it, with the rigging attached, came down with a crash. The West is repairing here.

—A heavy fog hung over the lake last night, and several vessels were outside waiting for it to disappear.

—Our Detroit dispatches of yesterday announced that the schooner Moore was dismasted. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* gives the following concerning her: By the arrival of the propeller Arabia, yesterday morning, we learn that the mammoth new schooner A. B. Moore was totally dismasted at an early hour on Saturday. When passed on Sunday, she was abreast the Beaver Island (every mast being gone close to the deck), with the broken spars and wrecked rigging floating alongside. Capt. Gilmore, of the disabled vessel, informed the Captain of the Arabia that the disaster was the result of a heavy squall. The Moore is the largest vessel on the lakes, and only cleared from this port on Thursday last, on her first trip down, with a cargo of 57,250 bu of wheat.

Another Milwaukee paper states that the Moore was "greatly overloaded." The agent of the vessel, at this port says the vessel was not nearly loaded, because there was not water enough in Milwaukee Creek to allow her to get out. If she had been fully loaded it is believed that she would not have met with any trouble. When it was announced that the Moore took on a little over 57,000 bu at Milwaukee, those interested here were disappointed, as they expected she would carry much more.

—It is said that the passenger travel on board steamers between Buffalo and Chicago, the present season, is much better than for several years past.

—The stmr Grace Dormer, which a year since was burned on Lake Michigan, has been rebuilt, and is again in service.

—Shippers speak in high terms of the brilliant light afforded them from the light-ship on Colchester Reef this season. It is pleasant to record the fact, as it is the most dangerous shoal between Buffalo and Chicago, and the keeper of the same should be well supported.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Elijah McDonell and A. T. Dorsey, at 165 West Randolph-st, this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. T. Dorsey assumes all the debts of the late firm.
ELIJAH McDONELL.
Chicago, June 21, 1873. A. T. DORSEY.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

THOMPSON'S TREAT.

The Sequel of Queen Victoria's Birthday Banquet.

Edward F. Thompson is said to be a very amusing character. People who are funny are also not unfrequently disgusting. The most prominent element in his mind seems to be an ever-abiding desire to appear in any capacity in a court of law—or equity, if it can be found. His countenance is familiar wherever there is a Judge or Justice and a Clerk and Bailiff. His latest effort to get into court would easily persuade one that he would be a useful man for a lawyer to engage, as his cunning would certainly insure a large practice. At the Queen's Banquet at the Sherman House, some weeks since, one of the prominent speakers was Mr. William Hughes. After supper Mr. Hughes was approached by Mr. Thompson, and congratulated upon the beauty of his speech. Indeed, Mr. Thompson was so highly delighted with it that he asked Mr. Hughes if he would not break a bottle of champagne with him and two friends. Of course, Mr. Hughes would be very happy to be one of the party. So Mr. Thompson ordered the liquor, and, it is said, paid $3.50 for it. This sum divided by four would make each quarter a fraction less than 90 cents. Thompson seems to have regretted that he had been so generous, for the next day, meeting Hughes, he demanded of the latter gentleman $1.75, just half the price of the contents of the bottle they had emptied the night previous. Mr. Hughes, indignant, and very angry, believing that the fellow had grossly insulted him, replied that he would pay him 90 cents, that amount being one-fourth of the cost of the wine. Thompson was also much aggrieved, and, hissing a good afternoon through his teeth, went down to Justice Haines' office, where he entered suit against Hughes for $1.50, with interest. The defendant has been duly summoned, and the case will come up for trial some day this week. Meantime it will be difficult for Americans to see how Queen Vic is honored by this proceeding.

IN A BAD FIX.

The Board of Police received the following communication yesterday, and referred it to the Fire Warden of the West Division:

The Fire Marshall Fire Marshall's office.

SIR: I beg for God's sake that you will cause Mrs. Murphy of 105 north clinton street up stairs back room to take down a fire pipe that she has fixed up without any brick stone or other purtection to save the house from bein consumed and burning not only the house but the whole town down I am greatly aferd of my wife and childer for we have 3 or 4 Lumber yards struck up close to The house. I would cation the Lady Myself but she is a very wicked stuborn woman I hop dr you will look to this affair and save us all from bein burnid alive Your very most humble and obedient servint ANTHONY SMITH

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENT and wife, or two single gents, with board at reasonable rates.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with board, at reasonable rates.

49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with closet and alcove; house with all modern improvements. Good table board at reasonable rates.

69 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom to rent, with board for 2.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, $5.50 per week. Day board, $3.50.

122 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, single or en suite, or part of the house; all modern improvements; with or without board; good location, near cars. Please call; terms moderate.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—BEST accommodations for few young gents; front room, good ventilation; table superior; surroundings unusually inviting; only one block from Madison, near Union Park.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with first-class board.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also, barn room to rent.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., WASHINGTON Dining Rooms—Handsomely furnished rooms; also day board.

172 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FURNISHED PARLOR with bedroom, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without board; very moderate charges.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—COMFORTABLE rooms and good board for gentlemen. Table boarders accommodated.

309 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORGAN—Large furnished room, or two small rooms also furnished, with board; several table-boarders wanted.

760 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board and accommodations for a few single gentlemen, a gentleman and wife, in a private family. Inquire at office No. 27 Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts. GEO. T. GRAHAM.

BOARDERS WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, NEAR Washington-st.—Fine well furnished front and other rooms, including alcove, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen; desirable location for the summer. Address G 67, Tribune office.

South Side.

18 ELDRIDGE COURT.—A VERY DESIRABLE front room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., PALACE-PLACE—HANDsome alcove and other rooms, for gentlemen or families, with board, near the lake; location fine.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, front room, furnished; also back parlor. House has all modern improvements; close to street cars.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN find a pleasant front room overlooking the lake, with board, in a convenient locality.

376 STATE-ST., OVER PEKIN TEA COMPAny's store—First-class furnished rooms, with board; day boarders wanted.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms; also, a single room, with or without board, in a private family.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, furnished; also a back room. Accommodations for several gentlemen with first-class table board.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE-ST.), NEAR Twenty-ninth—A nice, cheerful family hotel, tip-top table, new furniture, and positively the lowest prices in the city; single rooms, $6.

532 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME front rooms, all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished; also other desirable rooms, single or double, with board.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED AND finished in black, single, and one suite. References required.

927 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS EN suite or single, with first-class board; accommodations for table boarders. Terms reasonable.

1074 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with large closet attached; also a large back room, unfurnished, with or without board.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st.—First-class board with rooms for man and wife or two single gentlemen in elegantly furnished house. Terms reasonable.

1310 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—AN elegant front suite on second floor for gentleman and wife; everything new and first-class; no boarding-house. Terms very reasonable. Address F 50, Tribune office.

NEAR ELLIS PARK—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO rent with board, unfurnished except carpet, to a family or a party of adults; house modern. Address G 18, Tribune office.

NICE ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, ON LAKE front near Twelfth-st., in a first-class private house. Address G 8, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—A SINGLE PARTY, OR GENTLEman and wife, who love a quiet home and fine apartments, may address M 38, Tribune office.

North Side.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—SUITE OF PARlors on first floor, unfurnished except carpets, with first-class table board.

Country.

IN EVANSTON—A FAMILY OF FROM TWO TO six can have pleasant rooms, with board, by writing to Mrs. H. Evanston, care of the Evanston "Index."

I WILL FURNISH EXCELLENT ACCOMMODAtions for the summer to two gentlemen and their wives, at my home in Glencoe. S. T. LOCKWOOD, 177 Randolph-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH ROOM, BETWEEN MADISON and Twelfth sts., not further than half mile west of Halsted-st., must have bath. W B, 312 Throop-st.

BOARD—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN SOCIAble private family, West Side preferred, will be permanent. References. Address, with full particulars, stating price, A 76, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, OVERstrung bass, round corners, full rich tone, made by Horace Waters, Broadway, N. Y.; with cover and stool price $150, worth $350. Residence, 7 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO for only $6 per month; also, a double reed, Prince & Co. organ for $5, or will sell either of the above instruments very low. 281 Park-av.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs; tuning and repairing promptly attended to. WILLIAM R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A BOY BY THE NAME OF CASIMIR VAES, but may give the name as Casimir Pollet, 10 years of age, went away from Alton, Mo., March 14. A liberal reward to any person who knows of his whereabouts. J. POLLET, 18 North Market-st., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A 125 H. P. CORLISS ENGINE IN perfect running order, and good as new; also two Mason's make, 14 feet x 60 inches. Phoenix Planing Mills, corner Sangamon and Carroll-sts.

TO LEASE.

HOTEL FOR LEASE—THE FINEST BUILDING in Southern Illinois, just completed, and containing [illegible] rooms, will be leased on easy terms to good parties who [illegible]. Call on or address NORTH, CAMPBELL & CO., Carbondale, Ill.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MARCH 18, APRIL 14. WILL ROsine Father relieve the suspense of Cherry Old 57?

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.:

CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Michigan-av., 26, 40, or 106 feet, near Adams-st.
Monroe-st., 25 feet, near Dearborn-st.
Monroe-st., 45 feet, near LaSalle-st.
Franklin-st., 45 feet, near Washington-st.
Wabash-av., 25 feet, near Madison-st.
A fine improved piece, centrally located, cheap.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Wabash-av., 50 feet, near Thirty-fifth-st.
Adams-st., 24 or 48 feet, near Lincoln-st.
Warren-av., 30 feet, near Leavitt-st., cheap.
VanBuren-st., 50 feet, near Western-av.
Ashland-av., 25 feet, near Twelfth-st.
Prairie-av., house and 50-foot lot, near Twenty-fifth-st.
Twenty-sixth-st., house and lot, near Prairie-av.
Indiana-av., house and lot, near Twenty-sixth-st.
Cottage-place, house and lot, near Thirty-first-st., on monthly payments.
Burnside-st., houses and lots, between Twenty-seventh and Thirty-ninth-sts.
Third-av., houses, cottages, and lots.

OUTSIDE PROPERTY.
4 lots on Halsted-st., near Sixty-fifth.
9 lots on Sixty-third-st., east of Halsted.
2 lots on Vincennes-av., corner Sixty-ninth-st.
2 lots on Cottage Grove-av., near Fifty-seventh-st.
3 lots on Sixty-fourth-st., near Station.
5 acres at Hinsdale, very cheap.
10 acres in Stone & Whitney's subdivision.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NEAR Twenty-third-st.
109 feet on Twenty-third-st., west of Calumet-av.
50 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
100 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
50 feet on Calumet-av., near Twenty-second st.
HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OCTAGON FRONT BRICK residence, two stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 29 feet front; excellent location, West Side; $9,500. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, MONTHLY PAYments, 2 new houses, 9 rooms each, on West Taylor-st., near Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY BRICK AND brick-basement house; lot 29x125 feet, with new barn; in the West Division, south of Madison-st., near Union Park; all the modern improvements; a bargain. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, WITH LOT NEAR the corner of Lincoln and First-sts., at a sacrifice. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE, WITH LOT ON Thirty-first-st., $1,200.
New cottage, with lot on Vermont-av., $1,800.
New cottage, with lot on Douglas-Place, $1,600.
One, New cottage, with lot at Brighton, $1,600.
One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent, or monthly payments. T. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV. LOTS, CHEAP—LOTS on Calumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., on terms, one-tenth cash, balance in nine equal annual payments at 8 per cent interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 309 AND 311 TWENTY-SECOND-st., between Purple and Wentworth-avs., with one very large building and one cottage, with lots. This property can be bought under the market value by a cash customer. No trade. G. HOLZ, 105 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH SALOON and fixtures, on easy terms. Inquire at 325 Buddan-st., corner Twenty-eighth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO NEW AND WELL FURnished cottages pleasantly located, containing 6 and 9 rooms, with water, barn, and all necessary conveniences. Apply at the place, 513 Second-st. Mr. RABEY.

FOR SALE—THE THREE VERY HANDSOME new swell-front houses, with brick stables, Nos. 132, 134, and 136 Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Terms to suit. Also, 4 large lots on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Price $1,100 each. Terms very easy. Apply to the owner, 534 West Washington-st., or at 134 Park-av.

FOR SALE—4½ ACRES FRONTING SOUTH PARK, Calumet, and Prairie-avs., corner Fifty-ninth-st. This is very desirable property, and sure of large advance. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—GOOD HOUSE, CORNER, 9 rooms; lot 33½x125. Also four nice rooms to rent. Inquire at 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND basement finely-finished house on Park-av., between Page and Wood-sts. Call to-day and save $1,000. ENOS TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK, AT A low figure, owner must raise money, 150 foot front on Maple-st., Englewood. Inquire of ROCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE LOT, FRONTing Campbell Park, one block south of Harrison-st. and near Leavitt; easy terms. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON PRAIRIE AND INdiana-avs., near Douglas-place. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT 293 SOUTH Jefferson-st. Must be sold this week. Terms easy. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant; title perfect.

FOR SALE—DREXEL BOULEVARD—COTTAGE, 6 rooms, and triangular lot 50 feet front, on the Boulevard, near Oakwood-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 46X175 FEET ON northwest corner Forty-seventh-st. and Indiana-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV.—50 FEET FRONT ON Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Will sell without any money down to parties who will build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV.—100X266 FEET ON corner of Thirty-seventh-st. and South Park-av. No cash payment required if purchaser will improve. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS HOUSE OF 8 rooms, with good lot, on Langley-av., near Cottage Grove cars; price $3,500, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 25x125 EACH, SOUTH front, near Lincoln Park and lake shore drive; suitable for blacksmith's or wagonmaker's shop; price $1,500 each. Terms easy. Title perfect. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A CHOICE RESIdence lot on Ellis-av., north of Thirty-seventh-st. Address G 43, Tribune office, immediately, as the owner is going East.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 50x160, EAST FRONT, near Forty-fifth-st., at a bargain. WM. S. MOSS, Jr., 169 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON THE NORTHWEST corner of Chicago and California-avs. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—$30 MONTHLY, $200 DOWN, WILL secure the elegant new brick cottage and lot 995 Butterfield-st., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth. Possession immediately. Owner 882 Fulton-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON DESIRING A HOME IN IOWA OR Nebraska may obtain information to their advantage by addressing H. HARSHBERGER, Room 8 Tribune Building.

ANY ONE HAVING SECOND-HAND DRUG-FIXtures to dispose of low for cash will apply at 519 Wabash-av., up stairs, from 1 to 3 p. m.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted, posting, etc., promptly attended to by WEBB, No. 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L GELDER, Loan office, 664 State-st.

LADIES, IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SWITCH, which we are selling for less than any one else in the city, call at the reliable little hair store, 358 West Madison-st. P. S.—We have also opened ladies' hair-dressing and shampooning parlors.

M. C. CLANCY'S LOAN OFFICE, 51 WEST MADIson-st., removed to 151 South Clark-st., Room 2.

PARTIES WANTING REPAIRS DONE OR NEW work, will receive prompt attention by dropping us a line. S. SHARPLES, saw maker and repairer, 84 West Madison-st.

SOFT WHITE HANDS—SEND 50 CENTS AND REceive in return a receipt for making the roughest hands soft and white, with but very little expense, and perfectly harmless. Address C S, P. O. Box 197, Chicago, Ill.

VINEGAR FACTORY WANTED. ADDRESS M 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT NORTH EVANSTON—GOOD CARpenters and masons to build 20 houses, and own their own homes. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—FOUR TICKETS FROM CHICAGO TO Denver and return; also, will attend to any business in Colorado. Inquire of J. D. MACLEOD, 130 Throop-st.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR TO furnish all material and build several brick houses. Inquire of J. D. MACLEOD, 130 Throop-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COAL SOLICITOR; must be well recommended and a first-class man in every respect. Answer, giving name and address, M 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY TO LEARN the drug business, one that can loan his employer from $150 to $500. Will give good security and steady employment. Call at 1252 Halsted-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A TICKET OR PASS TO ST. LOUIS AND return. Inquire at 153 East Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED—HOUSEMOVERS. WANT A FRAME raised at once. Apply to D. R. FISKE, Room 6 Otis Block.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, A GOOD HOUSE, TO be removed; south of Kinzie-st. and west of Ashland-av. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, with from $3,000 to $5,000 cash or real estate security, to take the exclusive sale and control of manufactured goods in Chicago. Sale unlimited. Goods staple, and will pay 100 per cent net profits. Address G 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $2,000 to $3,000 cash, to manufacture and control the sale of a staple article of actual necessity in every dwelling; profits large, with quick sale. Address G 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—300,000 SETTLERS FOR THE BEAUtiful Arkansas valley, laying along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Southern Kansas. For circulars, information, and tickets, apply at office 77 Clark-st. W. E. WEBB, General Agent.

WANTED—TO BUY—TWO COUNTERS AND show-cases. Apply at 134 Twenty-second-st., in basement.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A SMALL HOtel, situated near the Rock Island Depot. Apply at Liverpool House, 70 Sherman-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER AND TIMBER CHEAP AT SHEPARD'S Yard, North Pier, near Light-House. 100 m ft long joist. Bills cut to order.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN SECTION 34, 40, 13. THIS property lies near the city limits, and is admirably suited for subdivision. Unusual facilities for reaching the heart of the city in a brief space of time are afforded by the Chicago & Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Four stations lie within 5 minutes' walk of the property, two of which are crossings at which all trains must stop. The land is high and dry at all seasons, and its proximity to the city and unrivalled railroad advantages must inevitably cause it to advance rapidly in value. Those who wish to invest in acre property near the city are invited to examine into the particular merits of this track. Terms will be made easy to responsible parties, and, if desired, a good piece of low-priced business property will be taken in part exchange. ALEX H. GUNN, 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.

These lots are laid out 50x133 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.

The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.

Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.

Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FIVE ACRES northwest corner of Western-av. and Twelfth-st. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres. Call at our office, 173 Madison-st., Room 1, and get a list of our property contained in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 163x133 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEwood. Have the cheapest piece for sub-division in the county, 20 acres near railroad. One-tenth cash, long time. Room 28 Major Block.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES IN ¼ SECTION south Morgan Park on highest ridge in Washington Heights. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 58 FEET front by 150 deep, including trees and sidewalks, for $350; terms, $10 monthly, or ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. I offer 10 more at this price. These lots are within five blocks of school, depot, stores, and market, and three from the M. E. Church, and two from the railroad. Come with me, free of expense, and see the improvements and inducements I am offering. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON WABASH-AV., ALL grove, east front, three minutes' walk from Englewood depot; decidedly the most beautiful residence property on the South Side; 56 daily passenger trains; yearly commutation, $45; 100-ride tickets, $10. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 25 CHOICE BUILDing lots, with sidewalk built, shade trees set out, and surrounded by first-class improvements; seven minutes' from depot; 56 daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year, or $10 per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH LAWN, FINE HIGH LOTS or acres 17 miles south of Madison on Halsted; commutation rates. Several hundred acres of trees already set. A few lots will still be given to parties who will build. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, one-half mile from Hobart depot on Fort Wayne Railroad, from Chicago 32 miles; price with crops $525, cash $100, balance $10 per month; no agency business; office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, 153 Monroe.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME CHEAP COTTAGES to sell or rent at Hinsdale. Call from 9 to 1, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ADJOINING SOUTH LYNN; ripe for subdivision, and a bargain. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—10 ACRE BLOCK CORNER Egan and Central Park-avs., Brighton. Splendid for subdivision. JOS. DONNERSBERGER, owner, basement southwest corner State and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. CAR SHOPS and Central Park; owner lives East, and wants to close out the block; long time given, and prices very low. Free ride to premises. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT NORTHWESTERN CARshops; the very best; prices low; one-sixth cash, balance in four years. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV.—5 ACRES CORNER OF Fifty-seventh-st. and Drexel-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—EIGHTEEN LOTS IN BLOCK 2, IRVing Park; will sell cheap, or would like an offer. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$4,000 TO $6,000 HOUSE IN GOOD LOcality, West Side, Warren or Park-av. or Robey-st. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—SOUTHEAST OF STATE AND TWENty-second-st. good houses and lots worth $5,000 to $20,000 for cash payments and exchange for other real estate. ENOS TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT WORTH $3,000 TO $7,000; first payment in grand piano, furniture, etc., balance monthly. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LARGE LOT NEAR NORTH CITY LIMits; some cash, and assume easy incumbrance for desirable residence and barn, worth $4,500, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av. BRIGHAM & MOUTTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$20,000 IN NOTES SECURED BY trust-deed, ample security, in sums of $500 to $7,000. C. W. REGDON, 143 Monroe-st., Room 2.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS $1,000 OR MORE on city real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block. Good mortgages bought.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security in sums of $2,000 and upwards. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—$25,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT, $2,000 and upwards. A. S. PALMER, Jr., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON FIRST-CLASS improved residence property worth $12,000; no other incumbrance; will pay 10 per cent. Principals only need apply. Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 ON MY TWO BRICK stores worth $12,000; will pay commissions. Address G 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM $1,500 TO $2,000 FOR ONE OR two years; will give first mortgage on inside property; will pay 10 per cent interest, no commission. Address M 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 FOR ONE YEAR ON HOUSE ON leased ground. Can pay 12½ per cent, no more. Address M 40, Tribune office.

$250 TO $500 WANTED ON GOOD CITY SECUrity for several years. Address or call at 1252 Halsted-st., up-stairs.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. CHANDLER & CO., 202 LaSalle-st.

$10,000 WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR $10,000 worth of stock certificates paying 20 per cent per annum; will sell in amounts to suit. Address M 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAWDUST BY GARDEN CITY MANUfacturing Supply Company, corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—2-STORY FRAME house No. 1250 Indiana-av. Also frame barn. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF ABOUT 100 CHROMOS—Cheap for cash. Address F 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — ONE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD ticket to Cincinnati and return, and one to Omaha and return. Address M 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A ROCHESTER CHAIR FOR BARber's or dental use, to be seen at Dr. C. W. LICHTENBERG'S Dental Rooms, southeast corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GAS FIXTURES, INCLUDing two large reflectors for show windows; will be sold cheap. 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BREECH AND ONE MUZZLE-loading gun, Geo. T. Abbey, maker; will sell cheap. Call 679 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, IN A LIGHT manufacturing business that will bear investigation. It is an opportunity to realize from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum to the right party, and is safe and permanent. Address F 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 OR $2,000 CAPItal, in a large manufacturing business. Profits 100 per cent. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, in a well-established, good-paying manufacturing business; capital required, $2,000. Address, with real name, G 27, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS offered to an active business man with $10,000 capital,—$4,000 ready money only required,—to buy the interest of a retiring partner in a safe, legitimate business. Apply to WM. C. GRANT, 28 Portland Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH BRAINS AS WELL as capital in a No. 1 paying business; well established and paying $500 per month. Apply at Room 4 Lind Block, 259 East Randolph-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE REAL ESTATE and brokerage business; very small capital required. Address G 46, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A COACH DOG. OWNER CAN HAVE by paying charges, at 37 West Randolph-st.

LOST—ON 23D INST., BEWEEN PRAIRIE-AV., South Park, and Twenty-second-st., a gold chain and cross, marked M. F. B. A liberal reward can be had by leaving at 1106 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON THE WAY FROM FIFTH-AV. TO THE R. I. & P. R. R. depot, a portfolio containing money and papers. Please deliver same at 189 Fifth-av. and be rewarded.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN PUP, 2 MONTHS OLD, from 453 West Van Buren-st., on the evening of 23d June. A liberal reward will be paid on returning the "infant" to A. THOMPSON, 134 Clark-st., over hat store.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, FROM A BUGGY coming from North Wells-st. to the Briggs House, a lap-robe and cushions. A liberal reward paid for same, if left at the Hatch House.

LOST—JUNE 24, BETWEEN CORNER ASHLAND-av. and Monroe-st., and Wood-st., on Washington-st., a braided cashmere sacque and cape. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at STRYKER'S Hat Store, 221 West Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

GRAND PHYSICAL SEANCE—MEDIUM TIED; spirit faces seen; instruments played, this evening at 705 West Monroe-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession in tolling the past, present and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st.; Rooms 8 and 9, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, IN complete order, modern improvements, No. 1092 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Inquire at No. 22 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—TILL NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER, AS desired, No. 827 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., basement, parlors, and bed-rooms, well furnished, with everything needed for housekeeping. Persons wishing to enjoy a cool, agreeable summer residence can find nothing more desirable. A first-class piano, and 1,000-volume library; all modern improvements. A party of gentlemen would find this cheaper and more luxurious than the hotel life for the summer. References given and required.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE front residence, 11 rooms, 1026 Wabash-av. Inquire of FERD. W. PECK, Room 6, Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP, UNTIL MAY NEXT, A NEW two-story and basement marble-front house, fronting on Ellis Park. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 150 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, No. 1670 Wabash-av. Inquire corner of Twenty-second and State-sts., over Broadway market.

TO RENT—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE, CONVENient to horse and steam cars. Apply on the premises No. 29 Hanover-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer, convenient to steam and horse-cars; rent low to right parties. Inquire on premises, 19 Union-av., second street south Egan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE FURNISHED, OR unfurnished, 7 rooms, bath-room and water-closet. Inquire at 664 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS. Call immediately at 786 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BRICK DWELLING, all modern improvements; cheap to first-class tenant. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, 1092 WABASH-AV., complete order; modern improvements; 10 rooms. Inquire at 22 Bryan Block, or 18 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—SPLENDID HOUSE AND BARN, 888 West Washington-st.; $1,800. R. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WITH WATER, OVER store, 932 State st., $25 per month. W. M. WHITNEY & CO., 151 Madison-st., first floor.

TO RENT—A CHOICE HOME ON WASHINGTON-st., near Wood, cheap. H. F. COY & CO., 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE, 994 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, &c., and barn; everything first-class; has rented for $30 per month for the last two years; only $22, if taken soon. Also, lower part of same cottage, same number of rooms and all, newly papered, &c., $18. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, 982, up-stairs.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING, 11 ROOMS, on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st., at $50 per month, till May 1, 1874. GIBSON & HOSMER, 115 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, PARK-AV., FOR 3 months; has every modern improvement, $125 per month, to party without children preferred. Address, with reference, M 32, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES AT HYDE PARK, NEAR depot; one for sale, payments of $500 per annum; one with 99 years' lease of ground. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at 70 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at the St. Elmo by the day, week, or month. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR OF NEW house 243 Walnut-st.; $18 per month. Includes 2 good sleeping-rooms, kitchen, and sitting-room; pantry, with water, etc. Water rent free. Entirely separate from remainder of premises. To small, quiet family only.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET two very pleasantly-furnished rooms to desirable parties, with or without board. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 18 Winchester-av., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—THREE OR SIX NICE LARGE ROOMS, with pantry and closets each, situated for one or two nice families at 1774 State-st., corner Thirty-ninth. The horse cars run out there.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished, with or without partial board. 38 North Peoria-st., northwest corner of Lake.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A FLOOR OF 6 ROOMS AND furniture for sale complete for housekeeping. Address G 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT to first-class parties, with or without board, a completely furnished floor of three rooms, bath-room, &c. Location, Wabash-av., south of Twenty-first-st. Address G 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Call at 110 Hubbard-st., near Green.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR TO gentlemen; 4 unfurnished rooms, at 145 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, for gentlemen only. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED, LARGE ROOM, also single room. 372 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. WILL sell furniture, if desired. Inquire at 163 South Clark-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 194 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water etc., suitable for housekeeping, at low rent; convenient to the street-cars. Apply to P. M. HUGH, Room 22, 173 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., for the summer, $50 per month. Address P O Box 183.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Inquire at 764 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICE EAST-FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen; very cool and comfortable; cheap, at 110 Green-st., near Monroe.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished front rooms overlooking the lake, alcove and suite, with all modern improvements, and board convenient. 37 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON SOUTH BRANCH near Twenty-second-st., 180 feet on the river, by 220 feet to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, Room 21 Portland Block.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, GOOD LIGHT IN front and side, corner of alley, suitable for jobbing business; will be rented low to good tenant. Apply on first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 66 LAKE-st., corner of State; well lighted; easy of access. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK-room on first floor. Apply to E. R. RYAN & CO., 212 LaSalle-st., corner of Adams.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, CORNER HALSTED AND Madison-sts., suitable for doctor or dentist's office. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 188 WEST MADISON-ST., TWO doors from Halsted; rent low. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF AN EXCELLENT BASEment, well lighted, and with every convenience, including use of fire-proof vault, cheap. Inquire of C. W. ZAREMBA, 205 South Clark-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for housekeeping; West Side preferred, near cars; rent must be low; prompt-paying tenant, no children. Address, with terms, etc., G 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITHIN FIFteen minutes' walk corner Canal and Van Buren-sts. Address C, 338 South State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT board, 2 or 3 well furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife and one single gentleman, in neighborhood of Twenty-second-st. Best of references given and required. Address T, 16 Exchange Building, City.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING from 7 to 10 rooms, South or West Side, not to exceed $40; or will buy a house on monthly payments. Address M 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms, suitable for three young men, in a good locality, not further west than Curtis-st., nor east of Green. References exchanged. Will require rooms for ten months. Address No. 270 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE suited to the wants of a small family, containing 8 or 10 rooms; situated on the South Side below Twenty-sixth-st.; possession desired as soon as July 1, or immediately if possible. Address L C, 98 South Hoyne-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen near and facing the lake; Calumet-av. preferred. Address F 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—18 LOTS AT SIXTY-FIRST-ST. and Centre-av., Englewood, for small farm or house and lot worth $4,000.

5 lots near Fifty-fifth Boulevard, and 3 lots on Sixteenth-st., between Paulina and Wood, for house and lot.

House and lot worth $3,500; will take good lot inside city, worth about $1,500, as first payment.

LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—12 ACRES in SEC. 15, 39, 13, BEtween Barry Point road and West Harrison-st., just outside city limits, for improved business property.

First-class frame house and lot at Hyde Park for house and lot with 40 feet front on South Side.

$13,000 stock in a planing mill and lumber yard for improved or unimproved property.

3-story and basement marble-front house and lot 26x170, with brick barn, on Wabash-av., for small house with large lot in good location on South Side.

H. F. ELDRED & CO.,
Northwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—1,260 FEET FRONTING MORGAN Park, at Washington Heights.

1,000 feet on State-st. and Wabash-av., near Englewood.

One acre (residence lot) at Aurora, and $2,000 cash.

Will exchange the whole or part for good building lots or other property in the city.

GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER IN YARD IN CHICAgo, for an improved stock farm. Address L 83, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE TRACT OF UNINcumbered suburban property; will take a good farm in part payment. Address M 30, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE MORE VERMONT POLISHed marble front house on West Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., for good unimproved city lots. ENOS TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—RARE CHANCE—VALUABLE mining interest, rich silver mine and tunnel, for other property. Address, with particulars, R. ESTATE, care Carrier 24, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—4 ACRES IN CITY OF OMAHA for good Iowa land or stock of goods. WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 11, Otis Block.

TO EXCHANGE—160 OR 320 ACRES LAND IN Humboldt County, Iowa. First-class title, perfect. Will take new or second-hand furniture. Call on or address owner, 675 West Lake-st., southwest corner Wood.

TO EXCHANGE—A COMPLETE GROCERY STORE, horse and wagon, one note secured by mortgage, $3,200, for house and lot in good location. F 44, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSE AND 100x150 FEET, corner, near Hyde Park depot, worth $15,000, for unimproved. Also house and lot worth $14,000, for one worth $5,000. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—VACANT LOTS FOR COTTAGE and lot or large house. Will assume incumbrances. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO EXCHANGE—DOUBLE LIMEKILN, STEAM engines, barn, lease of lot, 200x250, railroad and pier front. FINLEY, 127 Clark-st., Room 47.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE INVESTMENT—$25,000 STOCK IN A manufacturing company just established for sale in amounts of 1,000 and upwards; 50 per cent dividend guaranteed, for which $34,000 worth of real estate will be hypothecated; $75,000 already in the business. Those desiring to invest, will address stating place of interview, M 92, Tribune office.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 228 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS FOR sale or exchange; paying from 50 to 100 per cent; located on Lake-st.; stock on hand and in manufacturing about $30,000 cash price. Address J R R, Box 22 Tribune office.

A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE, FRESH STOCK, AND a good established trade for sale; rent low. Inquire of NOCKIN & REICKARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE MANUFACturing business for sale; netted 50 per cent last year and will do as well in future. Family troubles alone render sale necessary. Address G 91, Tribune office.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO BUSIness for sale, or exchange for real estate; has to be sold on account of family matters. Inquire at 56 North Sangamon-st., corner Fulton.

A WELL-PAYING DRUG STORE FOR SALE. Reason: Dissolving of partnership. Inquire at 13 South State-st.

A NO. 1 SALOON ON WEST MADISON-ST., best location, for sale. Inquire of NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-sts.

AN OLD, WELL-ESTABLISHED FAMILY GROcery for sale; large trade; fresh stock; no bonus. Really rare chance. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

A TEA, COFFEE, AND SPICE STORE, WITH fixtures, doing a good business, in a first-class location, for sale; parties wishing to purchase will please state where an interview can be had; good reasons for selling out. Address G 92, Tribune office.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERS PROcured. First-rate openings on hand for men with $300 to $10,000. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND LAMP STORE for sale. Parties wish to leave the town. Address F 63, Tribune office.

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE — THE WELL-known confectionery and ice-cream establishment of the late James Curry, Milwaukee, is for sale, at a reasonable price; possession given immediately. This is a rare chance for some one to obtain a lucrative and profitable business, which has been twelve years' established, and doing the best trade in the line in the city. For particulars inquire of J. W. PIERCE, 144 West Water-st., or address M. CURRY, 422 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

CENTRAL, PAYING BILLIARD AND SAMPLE-room for sale; South Side; your own price to-day. Don't miss it. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

DRUG STORE TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED property; sales $25 per day; in a business centre. McPHERSON & CO., Druggist's Agency, 163 East Washington-st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE ALL NEWLY furnished to be sold, a bargain; full of boarders. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

GROCERY AND SAMPLE ROOM ATTACHED for sale, full stock of groceries and liquors. Apply to LYNCH BROS., 127 South Water-st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; CASH SALES PER day, $100. Location—No better on West Side. This is a fine chance for an active man. McPHERSON & CO., 163 East Washington-st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, AT A SACRIFICE, with stock, horse and wagon, all complete; doing good business. Apply at 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

HALF INTEREST IN A WELL PAYING RESTAUrant and saloon, on South Side, for sale at a bargain; present owner leaving city. Address F 68, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE OR RENT, DOING A good business. For particulars call at 97 West Madison-st.

LEASE, AND STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS BOARDing-house for sale. Terms reasonable; house full of boarders. Owner unable to attend to business. No. 223 East Jackson-st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS SAloon for sale, in one of the best locations of the city; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars call at P. W. LOFTUS, 129 South Clark-st., in basement.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway Hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST ESTABLISHED corner groceries on West Madison-st., for sale; about $3,500 takes it. Other business. Address G 22, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED AND MOST PERfectly furnished sample rooms in the city for sale cheap; satisfactory reasons given for selling; sample-room on Clark-st. Apply to D. W. HIGBEE, Rooms 20 and 21 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

SAWMILL, &C., FOR SALE—A LANE & BODLEY sawmill and a Daniels' timber planer, respectively, with carriage and bed, capable of sawing and planing lengths to seventy feet, together with planer and matcher, surfacer and cutting-off saws; also a P. W. Gates' eighty-horse power engine, are offered for sale.

All are in good working order, and can be examined at our works, east of Stock Yards. Apply to

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,
210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams.

SALOON FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES AND furniture, for $1,000; 6 rooms up-stairs, well furnished. Inquire 364 South Clark-st.

WHO WANTS 100 to 200 BEDS AND A COMPLETE outfit for a hotel and board my family and share profits? 129 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

$175 WILL PURCHASE A SALOON WITH ALL new fixtures; two years' lease. Call at No. 122½ North Wells-st.

$350 WILL PURCHASE HALF INTEREST IN A business that paid me over $400 last month. Please investigate. 73 East Madison-st., Room 5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING CAN MAKE room for 50 more horses. Persons meaning business will find this the place to buy or sell horses, buggies, or harness; 261 State-st., old stable of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, slide-seats, jump-seats, phaetons, and top and open buggies, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, cabriolets, phaetons, slide seats, top and no top buggies, &c., at low prices. 327 State-st. P. L. SMITH.

FOR SALE—BY MILTIMORE, STRUNK & CO., 100 West Monroe-st.: stone truck, team and harness, 4 second-hand wagons, express and buggy horses, close carriage.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY RIG, TOGETHER or separate; wagon new; No. 1 horse for business or pleasure. Immediate sale desirable; rear 1050 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, ROCKAways, buggies, &c., at reduced prices, to reduce stock till July 4, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—AT 344 WABASH-AV., 4 ROCKAWAYS, 1 brett, 3 pony phaetons, suitable for ladies; and all kinds of buggies, at low prices. J. H. CARSON.

FOR SALE—ONE PONY, HARNESS, AND PHAEton, in good condition, cheap for cash. Address A H, Hyde Park P. O.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A HORSE AND BUGGY, AT 238 Hastings-st., west of Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND TOP-BUGGY. If taken at once a bargain will be given. Call at No. 371 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SINGLE-SEAT, STANDING-TOP, Portland buggy, good as new, at half its value. Inquire at SAWYER & TRUDELL'S stable, Third-av., near Jackson.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT TOP-BUGGY, NEARLY new, made by Goddard, of Boston; at a bargain; cost in Boston $450. Apply at CALIFORNIA WAGON-SHOP, State-st., near Sixteenth.

IMPORTED ARAB PONIES—A PAIR OF 5 AND 6 years old (to be sold together or separately), very handsome, the property of an English gentleman, who imported them, and is now in this city, warranted sound and perfectly quiet to drive or saddle; would suit a lady to drive, and one of them has constantly carried their owner, who weighs over 200 lbs. For price and particulars, inquire at 100 and 102 West Monroe-st., or at Mr. WRIGHT'S Livery Stables, Quincy and State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NO. 1 CONCORD DELIVERY-wagon and cover, for buggy or family wagon; 492 State-st.

WANTED—100 CAVALRY HORSES. M. C. WILBUR & BRO., 167 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD ROADSTER; MUST BE A good traveler, and well put up. Inquire, between 1 and 2, or 5 and 6 p. m., with horse, at ALLEN & BARTLETT, 448 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A DARK-COLORED, SOUND, KIND, and well-broken horse that can step near "three minutes." Room 32 Ashland Block.

WANTED—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON WITH cover. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO., 86 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

A $70 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, in perfect order, for sale at $30. Residence, 7 Eighteenth-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A.J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st.—Machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Office open evenings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. and 124 North Clark, corner Ohio, machines sold or rented on easy payments and sewing given when required. Machines repaired.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED — TO BUY AN ENGINE WITHOUT boiler, new, or second-hand if in good running order. Size of cylinder, 10 or 12 inches. Address, describing engine and stating lowest price, C. G. UDELL, 665 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 238 State-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—TWO IRON-GRAY MARE MULES, ON the evening of the 23d inst., from T. A. WAGGENER'S premises, Evans-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts. Any information or the return of the same to the above will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED—FROM HYDE PARK, A DARK BAY mare, aged, about 15 hands high, full mane and tail, a wound, just healing, on the off hind hip. If returned to T. KNIGHT, Contractor, 748 Cottage Grove-av., reward will be given.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SUNDAY EVENING, June 16, from 580 West Adams-st., a dark sorrel horse with star in forehead, and a little knee-sprung. A suitable reward will be paid for his return or any information that may lead to his recovery, which can be left at the above number, or at the office of C. H. CASE, 180 East Washington-st.

STRAYED—$25 REWARD—FROM THE CORNER of Halsted and Forty-seventh-sts., Sunday afternoon, a pair of black horses about 15 hands; one had star in forehead and white hind foot; had halters on; one a five ring and the other a web halter. The above reward will be paid upon returning them to the owner, A. B. BUTLER.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN DRUGgist; one who speaks English preferred. Address F 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRESCRIPTION CLERK WHO CAN speak English and German. Apply at 712 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, TO WORK as clerk in a grocery store. Apply at 297 Loomis-st. corner of Hastings.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK IN wholesale grocery house. Address G 43, Tribune office, with reference.

WANTED—4 SALESMEN, 3 FOR LIGHT WORK; 1 clerk with good reference, and $350; 1 for boarding-house. 178 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND collector. Address, giving experience and references, F 49, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—6 COPPERSMITHS; NONE BUT FIRST-class men need apply. EDWARD SMEETH'S Brass and Copper Works, corner West Randolph and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER, AND a general blacksmith helper, at 285 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER TO GO TO the country; a good permanent place and good wages. Apply to B. F. HARRIS & CO., 148 State-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE-SMITH, TO COMMENCE work this morning. I. K. KIMBALL, rear 190 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—MILLER, AT OUR MILLS AT LOCKport. Inquire at Oriental Mills, Madison-st bridge. NORTON & CO.

WANTED—BOY IN CORNICE SHOP, $2.50 PER week. 260 and 262 Michigan-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST-CLASS house painters at 94 Calumet-av.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS TO MAKE PROPOsals for laying 350 to 400 m brick at Indianapolis. Plan of buildings may seen at my office, 665 State-st. C. G. UDELL.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARBERS, AT PROF. CRAM'S, 335 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGON AND CARRIAGE painter, at corner of West Lake and Green-sts.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with job printing and blank book manufacturing. Address immediately, in own name, G 41, Tribune office. Good references indispensable.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE JOB COMPOSITORS; none but good hands need apply. J. J. SPALDING, 158 Clark-st., fifth floor.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTERS, AT 261 South Canal-st.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKERS; also, 2 good carvers, at SWING BROS., 507 to 513 Kinzie-st., corner Ashland-av.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-MAkers this morning at F. W. McMILLAN & CO.'S. None others need apply. 19 and 21 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—MEN USED TO WORKING AROUND wood-working machinery, at planing-mill 42 and 44 Blackwell-st., near Eighteenth-st., bridge.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD GAS-FITters. Apply this morning at 265 Thirty-first-st., near Indiana-av.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE-PAINTER, AT 175 WEST Adams-st.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS. Apply at Grace Presbyterian Church, corner Vincennes and Oak-avs. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKER IN the rear of 164 East Van Buren-st. None but good workmen need apply.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT THE livery stable No. 156 and 158 West Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD MEN, $2 TO $2.40 PER day; free fare. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—100 MEN FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAIN in Michigan; free fare; also, 500 for Ohio and Indiana; one year's work; also, men for city work, saw-mill hands, farm hands, choppers, bark-peelers, and quarrymen. For particulars and transportation, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—200 LABORERS, FOR THE WISCONSIN Central Railroad; Company work; wages, $2 per day; station work at big prices; free fare and no office fee. Bring your baggage and apply early at 299 Randolph-st., Lind Block, C. V. SNELL, Agent for the Company. Also, men for work in the city. Bring shovels ready for work. Saw-mill and farm hands.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS, ONE year's work, good wages, entirely free fare, and Company work. Apply at 274 South Water-st. SHAW & CO., agents.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARKEEPER; another barber; salesman to travel; delivery clerk; housekeeper; assistant bookkeeper; lucrative positions in city and country. Apply at Mutual Benefit Employment Bureau, Room C, Major Block, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR RAILROADS IN WISconsin and Illinois. Company work and free fare. Wages, $1.75 to $2.40 per day. 50 for farms and bark-peeling. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN IN CITY AND country; $20 per week and all expenses paid. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money; our articles are new, and sell at sight; if you want to make money in a light and pleasant business don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER. NONE but those who can furnish the best of reference need apply. Apply to C. A. CRELL, 78 and 80 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER; ARTICLE will sell in nearly every office. Apply at Room 58, Morrison Block, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A FEW RESPECTABLE MEN TO solicit orders for tea in the city; those accustomed to canvassing preferred; great inducements. Apply from 8 to 9 a. m. at Room 74, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS AT WEBNER'S DINing-room, 51 South State-st. No Sunday work.

WANTED—CANVASSERS THAT HANDLE OUR goods clear $25 to $50 per week; goods staple as flour. A. M. RICHARDSON, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN OF ANY AGE, TO sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene oil; $8 to $15 a day easily made on small capital, in city or country. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER FOR THE saw business; must be well acquainted with the city. Call at 84 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN AT SPRINGER'S iron yard, 22 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO WORK IN A FURniture store; must understand the business; one speaking German or French preferred. 84 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $40 a week, sure money.

WANTED—FIFTY SMART BOYS TO SELL FANS. Apply at Room 28 Central Union Block, east end of Madison-st. bridge.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 1329 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD COOK, German or Norwegian preferred. Good reference required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent girl for kitchen work in a private family; must be a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 679 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family; 35 Lincoln-av., 3 blocks west of Lincoln Park.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK, WASH, and iron at No. 50 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—AT 890 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer. A good home and good wages.

WANTED—GIRL 13 OR 15 YEARS OLD FOR light housework and take care of child. 818 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good pay for good work. 38 North Peoria-st., corner of Lake.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily of three persons. Apply at 139 Stanton-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A GOOD GIRL for chamber work. Apply 26 Aberdeen-st., near Madison.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A SMALL BOARDING-house, wages $5. 499 South Dearborn (Burnside)-st., near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, IRONER, AND washer. Apply between 3 and 5 p. m., Thursday, at 268 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in a small family; Swede or Norwegian preferred. 593 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR DANISH GIRL who understands cooking, washing and ironing, and can speak English. 411 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Apply with references at 11 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO CAN wash or iron nicely; to such a girl large wages will be paid. Apply this afternoon and evening at 368 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKing, washing, and ironing. 78 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best of wages and no washing required. Apply this afternoon at 63 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; a good home; no exception to nationality. Inquire at 217 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in private family. Good wages paid to one that can work, no other need apply; reference required. D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL TO DO general housework, at 572 West Lake-st., (opposite Union Park.)

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; also second and dining-room girl, in small, private family. Apply in the morning at 1145 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at 187 South Paulina-st., near Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GERMAN GIRL WHO UNderstands English, to do housework for a family of two; must cook, wash, and iron. Wages, about $3 a week. Call between 10 and 12 at 40 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LAUNDRY WORK, and assist in kitchen; private boarding house. 420 West Washington-st., corner May.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 78 Henry-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD KITCHEN girl. Apply at 479 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAPABLE, STEADY GIRL, for general housework, a short distance from the city. Apply at 162 Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TWO SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS, ONE kitchen and one second girl. 15 South Union-st.; call early.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, in a small private family; must be a good laundress; will pay good wages; at 715 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 453 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD UPHOLSTERERS IMmediately at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.'S, 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, and another to do second work, in a private boarding house. Inquire at 143 East Indiana-st., corner Wells-st., over drug store.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; come early ready for work; $4.50 per week. 155½ West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; ONE WHO IS COMpetent to do general housework for a small family. 998 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1088 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH, COOK, AND IRON in private family. Apply at 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good laundress. 27 Twenty-fifth-st., near the lake.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN GIRL, also, a second girl at 200 Ashland-av. The best references required.

Laundresses.

WANTED—SIX GOOD IRONERS AT THE ORIENtal Steam Laundry, 420 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—ONE COLLAR-IRONER, TWO LADIES' clothes ironers, one vest ironer, and one experienced tagger, at Anderson's Steam Laundry, State-st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS. Apply at Home Laundry, 531 and 533 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Grover & Baker sewing-machine; also two good dressmakers. Apply at Room C, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 27 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ONE first-class shirt ironer, one first-class ladies' clothes ironer. Apply immediately.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, WITH MAchines, at 90 South Peoria-st., in basement.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKER TO cut and assist in making shirts; must have her own machine. Call for two days at 960 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS, Wheeler & Wilson Machines. BROWN, PRIOR & FISK, Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at 170 Walnut-st., with references.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—12 GOOD DINING ROOM GIRLS, cook's for boarding houses and private families, and [illegible] girls, also, girls for general housework. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOOD BLANK BOOK SEWER; none other need apply. Also a youth who has gone through a bindery on half bound work. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 and 160 South Clark-st. Apply at bindery, top of the house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION OR general drug clerk, by a competent druggist. Address C. A. BUFFINGTON, Jerseyville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE DRUG BUSINESS or a chemical manufactory, by a competent graduate in pharmacy, with city references. Address E G H, care of Dr. Andrews, No. 8 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED shipping clerk. Has had 7 years' experience in wholesale grocery business in this city. Good references. Address G 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS salesman in some kind of business. Can speak the Bohemian, German, and English languages. Address F 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, SHIPping, or entry clerk. Seven years' experience. No objections to going out of the city. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had several years' experience in the stove and hardware trade; can bring the best of references if desired. Address M 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR retail grocery, to learn the business. Address G 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DIXON, TUCKER & CO., expert accountants, Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st. Books opened and closed; complicated accounts examined and adjusted; posting by the day, week, or month on reasonable terms.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY FIRST-CLASS JOBbing or manufacturing house in this city wishing to engage an experienced bookkeeper, from July 1, please address F 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TELLER OR BOOKkeeper in a bank, by a young man of experience. Address F 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BY a thorough bookkeeper and business man of experience; best of references. Please address F 47, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (A Dane), as coachman in a private family; thoroughly sober and understands the care of horses and carriages and is not afraid to work. Address G 34, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER AND joiner, steady indoor employment, either at the trade or otherwise; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS French head cook in a hotel or restaurant. Address, for two days, F 69, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE as porter in a hotel; wife as chambermaid; both experienced in hotels. Good references. Apply at 773 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS porter in a hotel or dry goods store. Call or address P. D. 126 Sherman-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A MALE NURSE; reference given. Address G 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR AN INTELLIGENT boy whose friends wish to place him either in a mercantile or real estate office, or wholesale store, where he would learn a business and be kindly dealt with. Call or address MRS. BERRYMAN, 41 Sanger-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, who speaks and writes English tolerably well, and who is willing to work in any kind of business; good references. Address Room 28, Major Block.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl with best of reference as second girl or take care of children. Call until Saturday at 1198 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO do second work and plain sewing in private family. Apply at 17 Samuel-st., between Wood and Paulina, from 9 to 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Best of references given. Apply for two days at 512 Arnold-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., upstairs, in front.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A VERY NICE SWEDE (14 years), as nurse girl in or near Hyde Park. Miss BARTON'S office, 883 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish girl to do second work in a small family. Apply at 324 State-st. ALICE PETERSEN.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL with best of reference, as second work, or sewing. Call until Wednesday evening. 25 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN A first-class boarding-house or hotel. Apply at 277 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE SWEDISH girl to do light housework in a family of three or four grown persons, in a first-class American family, where no servant is kept; a good home is more of an object than wages. Call at 191 West Jackson-st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer, in city or country. Apply at 154 West Washington-st., for three days.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SEAMSTRESS, TO sew for board and pleasant home more than wages. Address 1000 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing; a permanent situation in a respectable family preferred. Apply for 3 days at 72 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as seamstress or to do second work and sew; is a good operator. Inquire for two days, at 269 Burnside-st., up-stairs.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A NURSE GIRL OR TO do second work. Call or address KATIE, at 81 Sampson-st., West Side, Tuesday and Wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE, BY AN American lady without a child. Call at 323 Twenty-third-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE IN FAMILY washing and ironing and gentlemen's washing at 182 Burnside-st., call up-stairs.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEment, alone, and a stranger in the city, as housekeeper for widower or some lone gentleman. Good references. Address M 89, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRLS of experience in daily attendance at the Star Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st. Private families, hotels, and restaurants can obtain such help as wanted on the shortest notice.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF 20 YEARS' experience as French dressmaker, also, a thorough knowledge of the paper pattern business, together with ladies', misses, and children's furnishing goods, with some first-class business house in Chicago, or any part of the West, as forewoman or superintendent. References of the highest class. Address M 55, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $19 a day with my needle-books, machine-needles, dress elevators, &c., &c. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, FOR the fastest selling goods in America; $10 a day easily made; no risk. Call or send. Samples to country free. MERRILL & CO., 35 West Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR SALE—$3,500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS private boarding-school on the Mississippi River, near Keokuk, if taken soon. Highest reference. A rare bargain. Address Dr. J. M. ANDERSON, Monroe, Ill.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LAdies, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. Spear, Principal.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Close of the Entries for the July Meeting of the Dexter Park Club.

The Managers Agreeably Surprised at the Number of Horses Entered.

American Girl, Bashaw, Jr., Fred. Hooper, and Byron to Contend for the Best Trotting Premiums.

An Immense List of Runners, with Their Ages and Pedigrees.

The International Billiard Congress in New York City.

THE TURF.

CLOSE OF THE DEXTER PARK ENTRIES.

Letters and dispatches announcing the entries for the July meeting of the Dexter Park Club were opened in the office of the Secretary, Grand Pacific Hotel, at 9 o'clock last evening, in the presence of a large number of gentlemen. It is unnecessary to say anything about the entries, as the immense list published below speaks for itself. Letters by mail, announcing more entries, are expected to-day, and the managers anticipate that the 2:21 and free-to-all races will be filled by horses ranking as high as those already entered. It should be understood that entry-letters bearing the postmark of yesterday will be accepted by the Secretary. Following are the entries so far:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JULY 1.

FORENOON.

Trotting Premium, No. 1—$300—Gardner House stake for colts and fillies 3 years old, $100 each, half forfeit; $300 added by the Gardner House. Second to save its stake. Mile heats in harness. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873.

W. W. Hamilton, Crystal Lake, Ill., br. c. T. J. Scott, by Lakeland Abdalla, out of Lucille, by Mambrino Pilot.

Same; b. f. Motto, by Autocrat, out of Idlewild, by Idol.

Forest Bay Stock Farm, Waukegan, Ill.; bl. f. Nancy Pilot, by Woodburn Pilot, out of Mollie Harrison, by Strader's Cassius M. Clay.

J. E. Crawford, Chicago, Ill.; ch. c. Bullion, by Logan, out of Currency, by Childe Harold.

R. Armstrong, Romeo, Mich.; b. c. Matt Duffy, by Young Fearnought, dam by Ethan Allen.

Running Premium, No. 2—$300—Pacific Hotel stake for colts and fillies 3 years old, $100 each, half forfeit. $300 added by the Pacific Hotel. Second to save its stake. Mile heats. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873.

F. H. Slack, Champaign, Ill.; ch. f. Susie Ann, by Mammon, out of Maud Buford.

J. C. Simpson, Riverside, Ill.; ch. c. Craigieburn, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Maggie Mitchell.

J. M. Harney, St. Louis, Mo.; ch. c. by Pat Malloy, out of Annie Travis, by imp. Yorkshire.

W. James, St. Louis, Mo.; gr. f. Maramec, by Lightning, dam by Epsilon.

R. J. Rowett, Carlinville, Ill.; ch. c. John Davis, by Uncle Vic, out of Mollie Wood, by Star Davis.

Ed Gray, Chicago, Ill.; b. c. Wexford, by Woodstock, out of Waxey, by imp. Cruiser.

S. Powers, Decatur, Ill.; b. c. Tom Walker, by Mammon, out of Adda Kennett, by Bonnie Laddie.

H. Blandy, Zanesville, Ohio: br. c. Latitude, by Longitude, out of Kate Boston, by Lexington.

M. Reynolds, Galesburg, Ill.; b. f. by Zero, out of Kate Leonard, by Epsilon.

Robert Dixon, Henderson, Ky.; ch. c. Harry Todd, by Planet, out of Elkhorne.

John Demas, Detroit, Mich.; b. c. Montrose, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Mag, by Bob Letcher.

D. McDaniel, Saratoga, N. Y.; ch. f. Katie Pease, out of Minnie Mansfield.

AFTERNOON.

Trotting Premium No. 3—$2,000—For horses which have never beaten 2:40; $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth.

Ben Mace's r. g. Walert.
T. P. Roach's b. m. Hattie Fawcette.
F. F. Waumaker's bl. g. Albert.
Graves & Lobmis' bl. m. Clementine.
J. H. Martin's bl. g. Chester.
A. Lewis' b. m. Ida.
Wm. Durling's s. g. Quicksilver (formerly Kemble).
Green B. Bryan's g. g. Gentleman Joe.

Trotting Premium No. 4—$4,000—For horses which have never beaten 2:25; $4,000 to 1st, $1,000 to 2d, $600 to 3d, $400 to 4th.

Aleck Lewis' ch. s. Byron.
H. W. Alexander's b. m. Ella Wright.
Ben Mace's b. m. Clara G.
G. J. Fuller's br. g. Henry Todd.
R. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper.
L. R. Martin's b. g. Joker.
H. C. Goodrich's b. g. Bodine.

Running Premium, No. 5—$600.—Mile heat for all ages; $400 to 1st, $140 to second, $60 to 3d.

H. Blandy's c. Boston Cruiser.

Ed. Gray's ch. g. King's Excuse, 6 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Betty King, by Boston; colors, cherry and blue.

J. C. Simpson's b. m. Waunanita, by imp. Bonny Scotland, dam Fashion, by imp. Monarch.

F. Loyd's s. f., 3 years, by Voucher, dam Epsilon; colors, green and green.

James H. Sumner's b. m. Rocket, 6 years, by Roxbury, dam Nora North, by imp. Eclipse.

Ed Harrison's b. c. Hunkidora, 3 years, by Malcom, dam Albion; colors, red, white, and blue.

J. J. Crowley's ch. s. Quartermaster, by imp. Bonny Scotland, dam Rosette; colors, blue.

William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race, 4 years, by Lexington, dam imp. Zone.

T. G. Moore's ch. c. Roger Hanson.

R. H. Barnes' b. m. Lady Fairfield, by imp. Bonny Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster; colors, orange and blue.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

FORENOON.

Trotting Premium No. 6—$300.—Transit House stake, for colts and fillies four years old. $100 each, half forfeit; $300 added by Transit House. Second to save its stake. Mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873.

1—W. W. Hamilton, Crystal Lake, Ill.; b. c. Quickstep, by Alhambra, dam by Tom Hall.

2—J. L. Wilson, West Liberty, Iowa; ch. c. Gen. Grant, by Wapsie.

3—Forrest Bay Stock Farm, Waukegan, Ill.; ch. c. Borden, by Woodburn Pilot, pedigree of dam unknown.

4—A. Doughty, Chicago, Ill.; ch. c. White Eve, by Alhambra, dam Idaho, by Idol.

Running Premium, No. 7—$500.—Dash of 1¼ miles for all ages; $300 to first, $150 to second, $50 to third;

J. C. Simpson's Waunita; pedigree elsewhere.

J. B. Morris' ch. f. Nellie B., 5 years, by Lightning, dam Nora Creina, by Mahomet; colors, red and red.

James H. Sumner's ch. c. March, 4 years, by West Roxbury, dam Kate Robb, by Marco.

James Conlisk's b. g. Young Harry of the West, 4 years, by Harry of the West, dam by imp. Glencoe; colors, blue and blue, orange sash.

J. H. Harney's ch. b. Harry O'Fallon, by Australian, dam Sunny South, by imp. Bird Catcher.

R. & J. Rowett's ch. f. Altoona, 4 years, by Yobe Drum, dam Florinda, by Zero.

Dan Kinney & Co.'s ch. m. Flush, 4 years, by Hiawatha, dam Fanny Bugg, by imp. Ambassador.

C. F. Brown's ch. c. Keno, 6 years, by imp. Australian, dam by Oliver.

T. G. Moore's b. m. Hollywood, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Miriam, by imp. Glencoe.

R. H. Barnes' b. m. Lady Fairfield; pedigree elsewhere.

AFTERNOON.

Trotting Premium, No. 8—$2,000.—For horses which have never beaten 3 minutes; $1,000 to 1st, $500 to 2d, $300 to 3d, $200 to 4th.

F. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Albert.
Aleck Lewis' b. m. Ida.
Addison Doty's b. g. W. J. Cooper.
William Darling's s. g. Quicksilver (formerly Kemble).

Trotting Premium, No. 9—$3,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:33; $1,500 to 1st, $750 to 2d, $450 to 3d, $300 to 4th.

Ben Mace's r. g. Walter.
D. S. Lovejoy's ch. g. James H.
F. F. Wanmaker's br. g. Vaughn.
W. B. Townsend's br. g. Hambletonian Star.
D. Pfeifer's br. g. Barney Kelly.
C. Sullivan's ch. g. Dan Sutton.
Alexander Lewis' s. g. Hope.
L. R. Martin's b. g. Ben Smith.
Joseph A. Cummings' b. s. Redwing (formerly Champion).
W. W. Hamilton's b. g. Lurcher.
J. C. Pearson's s. m. Annie Watson.
W. H. Boyce's b. s. Little Mack.
H. H. Yates' b. m. Kate Hazard.

Running Premium, No. 10—$1,500.—Two mile heats for all ages; $900 to first, $450 to second, $150 to third.

W. G. Harding's ch. m. Euchre, 5 years, by Brown Dick, dam Odd Trick, by Lexington.

William Jennings' ch. c. Silent Friend, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam Springbrook, by Lexington.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, JULY 3.

FORENOON.

Trotting Premium, No. 11—$400.—For 5 year olds; $250 to 1st, $100 to 2d, $50 to 3d.

James Wilson's f.
J. W. Jacob's b. s. Frank Allison.
George Williams' b. c. Hiram.

Running Premium, No. 12—$500.—Dash of twice round the inside track. All ages; $300 to 1st, $150 to 2d, $50 to 3d.

J. C. Simpson's Waunita; pedigree elsewhere.
John M. Harney's Harry O'Fallon; pedigree elsewhere.
R. & J. Rowett's ch. c. Illinois, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam Dixie, by Revenue.
William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race; pedigree elsewhere.
Daniel Kinney & Co.'s ch. m. Flush; pedigree elsewhere; colors, maroon and white.
T. G. Moore's b. m. Hollywood; pedigree elsewhere.
R. H. Barnes' b. m. Lady Fairfield; pedigree elsewhere.
R. H. Barnes' b. m. 4 years, by imp. Bonny Scotland.

AFTERNOON.

Trotting Premium No. 13—$3,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:27; $1,500 to 1st, $750 to 2d, $450 to 3d, $300 to 4th.

G. J. Fuller's b. g. Henry Tood.
R. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper.
James Dugerey's b. g. Joker.

Trotting Premium No. 14—$8,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:21; $4,000 to 1st, $2,000 to 2d, $1,200 to 3d, $800 to 4th.

A. F. Fawcett's ch. s. Bashaw, Jr.

Running Premium, No. 15—$1,000.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5; $600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third.

F. Lloyd's b. g. Port Leonard, 4 years, by Voucher, dam Prunella, by Glencoe.

W. M. Barrow's ch. g. Jennings (formerly Emmett), 3 years, by Asteroid, dam by imp. Glencoe.

J. J. Crowley's ch. s. Quartermaster; pedigree elsewhere.

W. G. Harding's br. f. Mariposa, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam Nubia, by Albion.

T. G. Moore's ch. c. Roger Hansom, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam by Lemar.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 4.

FORENOON.

Trotting Premium, No. 16—$2,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:50, $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth.

E. March's b. g. Dunlap (formerly Starlight).
F. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Albert.
J. H. Martin's br. g. Chester.
Alexander Lewis' b. m. Ida.
W. W. Hamilton's ch. s. Autocrat.
William Darling's s. g. Quicksilver (formerly Kemble).

Pacing Premium, No. 17—$500.—For all pacers; $300 to 1st, $150 to 2d, $50 to 3d.

D. F. Frank's b. g. Don Carlos.
E. March's b. m. Fanny Fern.
D. S. Lovejoy's b. g. Babe.
T. Everts' b. g. Sleepy Bill.

Running Premium, No. 18—$300.—The Brown stake, for colts and fillies, two years old, $100 each, half forfeit; $300 added by Wentworth & Woolworth, Clark and Madison streets. Second to save its stake. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873. Dash of half a mile.

W. M. Barron, Chicago, Ill.; b. f. Viva, by Tricotrin, out of Phoenix Belle (sister to Joe Daniels).

J. C. Simpson, Riverside, Ill.; b. f. Marion by Malcolm, out of Maggie Mitchell.

Same; b. c. Three Cheers by imp. Hurrah, out of Young Fashion, by imp. Monarch.

J. M. Harney, St. Louis, Mo.; b. f. by Pat Malloy, out of Kate Leonard, by Epsilon.

R. J. Rowett, Carlinville, Ill.; ch. c. Uncle Hark, by Uncle Vic, out of Ada Kennett, by Bonnie Laddie.

Same; ch. f. Mary Rowett, by Uncle Vic, out of Mammona.

Ed. Gray, Chicago, Ill.; ch. c. Dan O'Hara, by Woodstock, out of Waxy, by imp. Cruiser.

S. Powers, Decatur, Ill.; b. f. Carrie P., by imp. Billet, out of Miss Foote.

O. P. Chaney, Winchester, O.; ch. f. Venice, by Ringmaster, out of Fanny Brown, by Lightning.

T. G. Moore, Mobile, Ala.; b. c. by Lightning, dam sister to Jerome Edgar.

D. McDaniel, Saratoga, N. Y.; b. c. by Asteroid, out of Sue Washington.

Running Premium, No. 19—$300.—Dash of 1¼ miles, for all ages, carrying 100 pounds; $200 to first, $100 to second:

James H. Sumner's b. m. Rocket; pedigree elsewhere.
J. M. Harney's Harry O'Fallon; pedigree elsewhere.
J. E. Saville's b. g. Lancer, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Schottisch, by imp. Albion; colors, white and green.
William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race; pedigree elsewhere.
C. F. Brown's ch. c. Keno, pedigree elsewhere.
R. H. Barnes' Lady Fairfield; pedigree elsewhere.
Ed. Gray's ch. g. King's Excuse; pedigree elsewhere.

AFTERNOON.

Trotting Premium, No. 20—$3,000.—For horses which have never beaten 2:30; $1,500 to first, $750 to second, $450 to third, $300 to fourth.

Ben Mace's r. g. Walter.
F. F. Wahmaker's bl. g. Edgar.
Ed Brown's b. g. Joe Udell.
Dan Pfeiffer's b. m. Topsy.
A. H. Buck's ch. m. Hattie.
J. H. Martin's bl. g. Black Prince.
L. R. Martin's b. g. Ben Smith.
J. J. Smith's s. m. Lady Fox.
J. A. Cummings' b. s. Redwing (formerly Champion).

Trotting Premium, No. 21—$3,500.—Free to all; $2,000 to 1st, $1,000 to 2d, $500 to 3d.

Graves & Loomis' b. g. Chicago.
W. Lovell's b. m. American Girl.

Running Premium, No. 22—$3,000.—Heats of 3 miles; $1,800 to the 1st, $900 to 2d, $300 to 3d.

J. C. Simpson's Waunita; pedigree elsewhere.
James H. Sumner's ch. c. March; pedigree elsewhere.
W. G. Harding's ch. m. Euchre; pedigree elsewhere.
William Jennings' ch. c. Silent Friend; pedigree elsewhere.
T. G. Moore's b. m. Hollywood; pedigree elsewhere.
J. Conlisk's b. g. Young Harry of the West; pedigree elsewhere.

CONDITIONS.

A knowledge of the following conditions of the meeting will be useful not only to those who have entered horses, but to spectators of the races: Heats may be alternated or not at the managers' option. All the races which are not distinctly specified to the contrary will be mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The managers reserve the right to postpone on account of bad weather, and also to trot a postponed or continued race in the forenoon, if they deem it advisable. The running will be under the rules of the American Jockey Club.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF STRANGERS,

we will say that Dexter Park, as a trotting and running course, is unequaled in the many advantages it presents. Every railway running into Chicago has a track in proximity to the entrance of the park, and near by are a hotel, bank, and telegraph office. The facilities for reaching the centre of the city are unrivaled. The Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads run trains from their depots, and the State street cars run every fifteen minutes. There are also a line of stages on Halsted street, and a good livery-stable at the park. The trotting-track could not be improved, as it stands to-day. It is laid out after the most approved plan, the "stretches" being a quarter of a mile long and parallel, and the "turns" semi-circles of the same length. The natural soil is covered with a thin coating of finely-sifted Joliet gravel, which gives a firm surface, almost impervious to water, without in the least destroying the elasticity of the substratum. It is perfectly level, and thoroughly drained, and will be kept in the best order. The running course is inside of the trotting track, and only lacks about 150 yards of being a mile. The natural soil, rich alluvium, has not been disturbed, and consequently it is never hard, but springy and safe.

SAGINAW RACES POSTPONED.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—A severe thunder-storm, with heavy rain, prevailed to-day over a great portion of the State. The races at East Saginaw were postponed until to-morrow in consequence of the unfavorable weather.

BILLIARDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS—THIRD GAME.

Play was resumed at Irving Hall this afternoon in the billiard tournament, the contestants being Albert Garnier and Joseph Dion. The first call of the score gave Garnier 112, Dion 50. At the end of the twenty-first inning, the game stood: Garnier, 186; Dion, 105. In a subsequent inning, Garnier, by some of the most brilliant play ever witnessed here, made 86 points, and in the twenty-fifth inning ran out game, the score being: Garnier, 300; Dion, 136. Before the game Dion was the favorite, 2 to 1.

THE FOURTH GAME.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The fourth game, which was between the brothers Cyrille and Joseph Dion, commenced promptly at 8 o'clock in the evening, before a diminished attendance. The hall was filled, however, later in the evening. The play started quietly, the first business being done by Joe, who ran 12 in his fourth inning, Cyrille immediately following with 7, ending with a freeze and failure from the spot. The play decidedly lacked brilliancy, until Joe in his eleventh tallied 31, mainly by careful work along the top cushions. Only an occasional fine shot relieved the monotonous bad play, until the audience were aroused from their drowsiness, away on in the twenty-third inning, by Cyrille's careful play for 37. Then they went to sleep until four nice four-cushion shots marked Joe's run of 12 in his twenty-fourth, which took him into his second hundred, 28 ahead. The play had now drawled through three-quarters of an hour. The audience slumbered on again, lazily opening their eyes for Cyrille's 15 in his thirtieth, dreamily closing them the minute he passed his brother in his thirty-fifth, with a run of 23. In his forty-first he kept them cleverly in the corner, and turned the second hundred with 27, being 57 ahead. Up to the forty-fourth, the balls had run badly for both, when Joe got them close and kept them there for 64. Then the score dropped into cyphers and the play into bad luck, although several really good things were sleepily applauded. In his fifty-second, Cyrille nursed the balls tenderly down the cushion for 28, but slipped up on a freeze, but he got them fixed again in his next and ran 22, leaving 3 to go. Hisses greeted the close of the game, which had crawled through nearly two hours. The following is the score:

Cyrille Dion—3, 6, 0, 0, 1, 7, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 6, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 9, 0, 37, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 15, 6, 1, 8, 5, 23, 7, 17, 1, 2, 5, 27, 0, 17, 1, 0, 0, 0, 5, 10, 6, 4, 28, 22, 0, 3—300.

J. Dion—0, 0, 2, 12, 7, 0, 1, 4, 0, 11, 31, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 9, 0, 5, 12, 2, 9, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 5, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 64, 1, 0, 0, 0, 7, 4, 5, 0, 0, 3—236.

FIFTH GAME.

The game between Ubassy and Deery commenced just at 10 o'clock. The audience at once began to open their eyes. In his second, Ubassy worked the balls across the lower cushion and back for 52, executing several masterly masse shots and draws. Then they broke, but he got them together again; brought them back after every break until he had run 98. Nobody hissed him to-night, his brilliant masse and delicate draws being greeted with uproarious applause. At the close of the run, the auditors rose and cheered, while the Frenchman clumsily bowed his acknowledgement. He turned the hundred with his fifth—score, 110 to 17. Although the interest in the result subsided at this exhibit, Ubassy's plying kept up the enthusiasm. His eighth yielded 31, a beautiful draw being cheered, and a comical scratch laughed at. Deery's pluck, not usually remarkable against the odds, stood by him, and he played coolly for 17 in the eighth, but Ubassy relentlessly followed with 27, keeping the balls together as if by magic, never seeming to hesitate or deliberate for an instant. Deery's run of 46 in his eleventh was cut short by a freeze, and Ubassy's 42 following were rich in brilliant masse strokes, and marked by his show of carelessness and easy confidence. Its contrast with Deery's deliberate caution and frequent change of intention was marked. This run took the Frenchman into the second hundred, 105 ahead. His next run of 80 ended in a miscue. For once, strange to say, he hadn't chalked. In his fifteenth, Deery made his nicest playing in the game, getting 79 out of a square yard of the table amid deafening plaudits. This brought him within 65 of his leader, but, after a cipher each, Ubassy ran 17, leaving but 10 to go. He made it in his next, having played the best three-ball game and largest average on record.

Deery—0, 0, 6, 3, 3, 10, 0, 17, 10, 10, 46, 0, 7, 2, 79, 0, 7—205.

Ubassy—0, 98, 1, 0, 11, 0, 31, 5, 27, 0, 42, 1, 80, 17, 0, 27, 10—300.

To-morrow afternoon Daly and Cyrille Dion play. In the evening Cyrille Dion and Garnier and Ubassy and Joseph Dion. In the pools of to-night's games the odds were seven to two on Cyrille Dion; five to one on Ubassy. Should he conclude to throw the game with Dion to-morrow night, he could clean out the pockets of New York's betting men.

BOATING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, June 24.—Already twenty-four Americans have arrived to compete in the International regatta on Saturday. They are chiefly from Pennsylvania, and have brought six boats with them of three classes. Competitors from Buffalo and other points are expected daily.

BASE BALL.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Philadelphia, 23; Washington, 6.

THE RAILROADS.

The Official Freight and Distance Tariffs of the C., D. & V. Railroad.

More About the New Passenger Tariffs—The Illinois Central Debating Whether to Make a Further Reduction.

Herewith we present to those interested, in advance of publication by the railroad, the official revised new freight tariff to all stations on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad main line, with the distance freight table, which will enable freightors living along the Indiana Branch, and off the main line, to make their calculations. The C., D. & V. R. R. has been unable to fix a rate for their coal traffic in consequence of a conference with the various parties interested having become necessary. It will, therefore, issue a supplementary tariff for that article as soon as rates have been determined upon. The following is the

FREIGHT TARIFF.

Miles.	From Chicago to	Merchandise per 100 lbs. First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Fourth Class	Rate per brl. Flour	Salt	In dollars, per car load of 20,000 lbs. Wheat, per 100 lbs.	All Other Grain, per 100 lbs.	Lumber, per 100 lbs.	Horses, per car	Cattle, per car	Sheep, per car	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
20	Dalton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	Thornton	31	26	28	18.50	22	28	11.50	9.25	9	20.00	17.00	14.00	22.00	19.50	16.50	13.00
27	Glenwood	33	27	24	18.60	23	29	11.75	9.40	9.25	21.00	17.50	14.50	23.00	20.25	17.25	13.50
30	Bloom	34.20	27.60	24.60	18.80	23.60	29.60	11.90	9.40	9.40	24.60	17.80	14.80	23.60	20.70	17.70	13.80
34	Crete	36.60	29.60	25.80	20.20	25.60	31.60	12.40	9.70	9.90	22.60	18.80	15.40	25.60	22.20	19.20	14.80
38	Goodenow	38	31	27	21	26.50	33	12.75	9.90	10.25	26.00	19.50	15.75	26.50	23.75	20.25	15.50
41	Beecher	39.10	32.30	27.60	21.60	27.10	34.20	13.05	10.05	10.55	26.10	20.10	16.10	27.10	24.10	21.10	16.10
48	Grant	41.70	34.70	28.30	22.30	28.30	36.60	13.50	10.30	11.15	27.30	21.30	17.30	28.30	25.30	22.30	17.30
54	Momence	44.20	36.60	29.60	23.60	30.20	38.20	14.20	10.90	12.10	29.20	23.20	19.10	30.20	27.20	24.20	19.20
62	Collins	45	37	30	24	31	40	14.60	11.50	12.30	30.00	24.00	20.00	31.00	28.00	24.50	20.00
66	St. Ann	46	37.50	30.50	24.50	32	41	15	12	12.70	31.00	25.00	21.00	32.00	29.00	25.00	21.00
68	Papineau	46.80	37.80	30.80	24.80	32.80	41.40	15.20	12.40	13	31.90	25.90	21.90	32.80	29.80	25.40	21.80
72	Martinton	47.50	38.10	31.10	25.10	33.50	41.70	15.60	12.75	13.30	32.50	26.50	22.20	33.50	30.50	25.80	22.25
76	Pittwood	48	38.30	31.30	25.30	34	42	15.80	13	13.50	32.75	26.75	22.30	34.00	31.00	26.00	22.50
82	Watseka	48.40	38.70	31.70	25.70	34.60	42.60	16.30	13.60	14	33.50	27.00	22.50	35.20	31.60	26.60	23.10
93	Milford	49.10	39.30	32.30	26.30	35.75	43.75	17.40	14.70	14.70	36.90	30.00	24.50	37.50	32.60	27.70	24.15
99	Wellington	49.40	39.60	32.70	26.70	37.80	44.60	18.95	15.20	15.20	37.10	30.25	25.00	39.00	33.40	28.50	25.00
104	Hoopeston	50.10	41.10	33.70	27.50	38.20	45.40	18.98	15.40	15.40	37.30	30.50	25.25	40.00	34.20	29.50	25.50
110	Rossville	50.70	41.60	34.70	28.30	38.40	46	19.05	15.60	15.60	37.80	30.75	25.50	41.00	35.00	30.50	26.00
116	Gilbert	51.50	42.80	35	28.75	38.60	46.60	19.10	15.80	15.80	38.30	30.90	26.00	42.00	35.80	31.20	26.43
118	Bismarck Junction	51.75	43.50	25.25	29	38.70	47.20	19.20	16.10	16	38.60	31.95	26.75	42.50	37.60	31.70	26.80
128	Danville	52	45	35.50	29.25	39	48	19.50	16.50	16.60	39.00	31.25	27.25	43.30	37.50	32.50	27.50

DISTANCE TARIFF.

Miles.	Merchandise per 100 lbs. First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Fourth Class	Flour and meal, per brl, 100 brls and over	Salt, cement, plaster and stucco, per brl, 25 brls and over	Wheat in bulk, per 100 lbs, in car loads, delivered to elevators on Company's tracks	In dollars, per car-load, weight not to exceed 20,000 lbs. Other grain, per 100 lbs, the actual weight	Lumber, shingles, and lath, per 100 lbs.	Horses and mules, per car	Cattle and hogs, per car	Sheep, per car, Single deck	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
2½	12	10	8	6	13	14	8	7	5	10	9	8	11	10	8	7
5	15	12	10	8	14	16	9	8	6	12	10	9	13	12	10	8
7½	17	14	12	10	15	18	9.50	8.25	6.50	13	11	10	15	14	11	9
10	19	16	14	12	16	20	10	8.50	7	14	12	11	16	15	12	9.50
12½	21	18	16	14	17	22	10.25	8.60	7.50	15	13	11.50	17	15.75	12.75	10
15	23	20	18	15	18	24	10.50	8.75	8	16	14	12	18	16.60	13.50	11
17½	25	22	20	16	19	25	10.80	8.90	8.25	17	15	12.50	19	17.25	14.25	11.50
20	27	24	21	17	20	26	11	9	8.50	18	16	13	20	18	15	12
22½	29	25	22	18	21	27	11.25	9.10	8.75	19	16.50	13.50	21	18.75	15.75	12.50
25	31	26	23	18.50	22	28	11.50	9.25	9	20	17	14	22	19.50	16.50	13
27½	33	27	24	19	23	29	11.75	9.40	9.25	21	17.50	14.50	23	20.25	17.25	13.50
30	35	28	25	19.50	24	30	12	9.50	9.50	22	18	15	24	21	18	14
32½	36	29	26	20	25	31	12.25	9.65	9.75	23	18.50	15.25	25	21.75	18.75	14.50
35	37	30	26.50	20.50	26	32	12.50	9.75	10	24	19	15.50	26	22.50	19.50	15
37½	38	31	27	21	26.50	33	12.75	9.90	10.25	25	19.50	15.75	26.50	23.75	20.25	15.50
40	39	32	27.50	21.50	27	34	13	10	10.50	26	20	16	27	24	21	16
45	41	34	28	22	28	36	13.40	10.25	11	27	21	17	28	25	22	17
50	43	36	29	23	29	38	13.80	10.50	11.50	28	22	18	29	26	23	18
55	44	36.50	29.50	23.50	30	39	14.20	10.75	11.90	29	23	19	30	27	24	19
60	45	37	30	24	31	40	14.60	11.50	12.30	30	24	20	31	28	24.50	20
65	46	37.50	30.50	24.50	32	41	15	12	12.70	31	25	21	32	29	25	21
70	47	38	31	25	33	41.50	15.40	12.50	13.10	32	26	21.50	33	30	25.50	22
75	48	38.30	31.30	25.30	34	42	15.80	13	13.50	32.75	26.75	22.30	34	31	26	22.50
80	48.30	38.60	31.60	25.60	34.50	42.50	16.20	13.50	13.90	33.50	27	22.50	35	31.30	26.50	23
85	48.40	38.70	31.70	25.70	35	43	16.60	14	14.30	34	28	23	36	32	27	23.50
90	48.70	39	32	26	35.50	43.50	17.25	14.50	14.60	35	28.75	23.50	37	32.50	27.50	24
95	49	39.40	32.30	26.30	36	44	17.60	15	14.90	37	30	24.50	38	32.80	27.80	24.30
100	49.40	39.60	32.70	26.70	37.60	44.80	18.95	15.20	15.20	37.10	30.25	25	39	33.40	28.50	25
105	50.10	41.10	33.70	27.50	38.20	45.40	18.98	15.45	15.40	37.30	30.50	25.25	40	34.20	29.50	25.50
110	50.70	41.60	34.70	28.30	38.40	46	19.05	15.60	15.60	37.80	30.75	25.50	41	35	30.50	26
115	51.50	42.80	35	28.75	38.60	46.60	19.10	15.80	15.80	38.30	30.90	26	42	35.80	31.20	26.40
120	51.75	43.50	35.25	29	38.70	47.20	19.20	16.10	16	38.60	30.95	26.75	42.50	36.60	31.70	26.80
125	51.85	44	35.30	29.25	38.90	47.70	19.25	16.25	16.20	38.75	31	27	43	37.20	32.20	27.20
130	52	45	35.50	29.30	39	48	19.50	16.50	16.60	39	31.25	27.25	43.30	37.50	32.50	27.50

THE TRIBUNE has now the various new freight tariffs of all the roads doing business in this State running out of Chicago, whose rates are likely to prove of interest or value to the reader, except the Northwestern, besides all the new passenger tariffs that have been so far decided on. Of the unpublished

PASSENGER TARIFFS,

that of the Illinois Central (general—the local rates have duly appeared in THE TRIBUNE) has been prepared on a basis the propriety of altering which was discussed, but undecided, yesterday afternoon. The old rates commenced at 4½ cents per mile, decreasing gradually, according to distance, to 3½ cents; and the new tariff is made up on a basis of 4 cents, and at that figure was calculated and sent to the printer. We defer printing the new rates until the Company have finally decided whether 4 cents will stand, or that a new calculation on a reduced basis must be made.

The passenger rate of the Chicago & Alton was finally decided last night. The calculations are made, but have all to be revised, which will be a labor consuming considerable time. In order to secure accuracy and avoid being obliged to "to take it all back" in another issue, we are there obliged to defer publication of this table also until the accountants' work has been done.

THE THROUGH RATES.

Diligent inquiry among the officials of the different railroads makes it apparent that they will disregard the new law as far as it applies to traffic in transit from one State to another via Illinois. This resolution is well understood among all the roads, and will probably not be departed from in a single instance. Freighters make contracts daily on this understanding, and business continues uninterruptedly, the Company fixing a rate for the freight offered by simply adding to the connecting company's rate from the intersecting point to the place of destination the tariff in this State, as published in THE TRIBUNE.

With regard to the rate from a point in Illinois to another point in Illinois, by two or more roads, no combined action has yet been taken.

THE CHOLERA.

Latest Reports from the Infected Cities.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—The Board of Health, at a meeting to-day, adopted stringent means to put the city in a thoroughly good sanitary condition. The police force has been ordered to inspect all premises, and report all nuisances, and the dead animal, slop, and other contractors are required to give special and prompt attention to the matters under their charge. The health of the city is unusually good, but in view of the fact that a disease resembling cholera prevails in some other cities, the authorities here deem it prudent that the sanitary condition of the city should be raised to the highest standard.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—Four deaths from cholera were reported to-day at the Health Office.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 24.—There were twenty-nine deaths from cholera to-day, of which eight were white. Every one is much more hopeful, and business is enlivening.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Board of Health is busy providing against a visit of the cholera. The streets are being disinfected; residents in damp cellars are compelled to find less unhealthy homes, and owners of houses occupied by the poorer classes are instructed to abate existing nuisances, and take precautions against the occurrence of others.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Board of Health this afternoon listened to a report upon the approach of cholera, and resolved to increase the disinfecting corps.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

From the Nashville Union, June 21.

We give as follows the list of deaths from cholera and other diseases for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock last evening:

Cholera deaths	72
Other diseases	6
Total	78

The above report shows a large increase, and is by far the most unfavorable since the disease made its appearance. The worst day during the cholera visitation of 1866 footed up 70 deaths, and the above report shows 2 in excess of that number. We closed our report at 5 o'clock in the evening, at which time orders were still being received by the undertakers.

The disease yesterday was raging among the colored people living out on the Granny White pike, just beyond the city limits, and it is doubtful whether the above report embraces all that died in that locality, as we hear it stated that some coffins were made in that neighborhood to meet the demands. The colored undertaker in the city had 12 interments yesterday, but he was so busy that we could not get from him either the names or locality of those he buried.

Nashville (June 22) Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is little or no abatement from cholera. Seventy deaths are reported by the undertakers to-night, of which number not less than fifty-five are of the prevailing disease. The disease devastates the districts adjoining the city, and especially among the negroes, who recklessly disregard all admonitions and persist in eating fruits and vegetables. So far, the centre of the city has almost entirely escaped the disease.

From the Nashville Banner, June 22.

The Mayor has issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

In pursuance to resolutions adopted by the Sanitary Board of Physicians, I hereby proclaim and make known:

First—That from and after Monday, the 23d inst., the sale or use of all kinds of vegetables, berries, and fruits of every kind whatsoever, except onions, tomatoes, and old, mealy Irish potatoes, also all kinds of fresh fish, are prohibited and interdicted, either in the market-house or anywhere within the city. Any person found with such articles, and offering them for sale, until further notice, will have them seized wherever found and destroyed by the City Marshal or any of the police.

Second—That until further notice citizens are interdicted from the further cleansing of privies, except, as is set forth and recommended by the Sanitary Board of Physicians in their resolutions, and that each and every one will at once attend to and strictly adhere to the request in said resolutions in using disinfectants.

I earnestly appeal to the good, common-sense of all kinds and classes of our citizens to strictly adhere to the requests made of them, and to cease and abstain from eating any fruits or vegetables, except those designated by the Sanitary Board.

Our city is, as you are aware, now undergoing probably one of the greatest scourges from cholera that it has ever passed through. And unless we shall act wise and prudently, and be careful of what, and how much we eat, there is no telling when we may see the end of the disease. Very respectfully,

THOMAS A. KERCHEVAL, Mayor.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Memphis (June 22) Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The weather to-day has been dry and oppressively warm, and the first day without rain for a month, which planters hail with delight; and, should it continue, there may yet be a possible chance for the reclamation of about half their cotton, which now is choked and covered with rank weeds and grass, entirely obscuring it on many plantations below here as far down as Vicksburgh.

The change in the weather has also a salubrious effect upon the mortality of the city, which we find, upon inspection of all the undertakers' books to-night, to number eighteen interments, of which but nine were from so-called cholera, against eighteen yesterday.

It is proper to state here that five persons, included in yesterday's and to-day's reports, died from eating pastry, a part of the ingredients of which had been cooked in a brass kettle; and their death is attributed solely to the verdigris from the kettle. One entire family is included in the number, and the fifth is a lady who partook of the same dinner. The cook who prepared the meat is dying now, and for that reason no authentic information can be obtained as to the exact cause of the deaths. Up to the present time, nine-tenths of the cases reported have been negroes or ignorant whites, who dwell in low portions of the city, and who indulge freely in stale vegetables brought by river from New Orleans; and all the remainder of the cases undoubtedly were occasioned by too free indulgence in ice-cream and other like trash; and we might add that even then, when medical attention was received in time, the patient recovered in twenty-four hours.

OTHER POINTS IN TENNESSEE.

Three deaths from cholera occurred at Murfreesboro in three days. There were two deaths from cholera at Greeneville on the 20th. The deaths at Gallatin, since May 30, have been 55, of which four-fifths were from cholera. Four fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Richland. At Lebanon, in twelve days, there were thirteen deaths from cholera,—all but three being negroes.

Paducah, Ky.

From the Paducah Kentuckian, June 21.

Contrary to expectation, the bright weather and stiff west wind of Thursday, instead of decreasing, increased the mortality by cholera. For the twenty-four hours ending last evening, there were six, five negroes and one white. There were probably a dozen other new cases yesterday, some of which will terminate fatally. So far the disease has been confined almost altogether to the negroes, and it has proved very fatal with them, scarcely any of those attacked recovering.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chinese Law—Stage Robbery—Genteel Confidence Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The Board of Supervisors sustained the Mayor's veto of the Chinese pigtail ordinance, and passed over the veto of the order taxing the Chinese laundrymen $15 a quarter.

On the afternoon of yesterday the stage was robbed near Marysville. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure-box, containing $2,800, was taken by three masked men, armed. The passengers were not molested. The robbers escaped.

In April last, Madame de Morales and family, two daughters, arrived in this city, stopped at the Grand Central, represented themselves as Cuban refugees despoiled by war, and wished to establish here a young ladies' seminary. They were very poor, and desired the assistance of wealthy merchants and bankers. The ladies were attractive and highly accomplished, and besides showed letters of recommendation purporting to have been written by Gen. Sherman, Secretary Boutwell, several members of Congress, and public men at Washington; also, letters from Gen. Schofield, Bishop Kip, to Archbishop Alemany, of this city. On the strength of these the young ladies secured $8,000 from gentlemen and firms in this city, and negotiated for a building, but on the 27th of May they left overland for New York, where they have been seen by the British Consul of this city, who gave them $20 while here.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

Important Decision by an Ohio Court.

COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—Judge Green, of the Common Pleas Court, to-day decided that so much of the Sunday ordinance as affixed penalties for keeping open saloons for the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday is valid, and so much thereof as affixed penalties for keeping open on that day a saloon or other place for the purpose of selling Ohio wine, cider, beer, porter, ale, soda-water, confectionery, pastry, and for sale thereof, is held to be void.

The Michigan University.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—The Board of Regents of the State University to-day granted a year's leave of absence to the astronomer, Watson, who visits Asia to witness the transit of Venus, and appointed the following assistant Professors: Geology, M. W. Harrington; Rhetoric, H. B. Hutchins; German, F. A. Scott; Mathematics, J. S. Gillespie, and adopted a series of resolutions refusing to appoint two homeopathic Professors in the University on the ground that the Legislature has no constitutional right to interfere in the management of the University, and that it would be to the disadvantage of the institution. The resolutions also set forth that the Regents stand ready to establish a separate homeopathic institution whenever the State will furnish the money. Eugene W. Hilgard, P. H. D., of the University of Mississippi, was appointed Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany.

This evening and to-day there were reunions of the classes of 1848, 1863, and 1870. The Commencement exercises take place to-morrow.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Monso and Monroe, the two men implicated in the attempt to rob the People's Bank, at Chillicothe, Mo., last Friday night, have been arrested.

A Salt Lake City telegram says that the Mono Mine Dry Canon was sold to San Francisco parties for $800,000. The gold business has greatly improved.

Last evening, while a number of boys were bathing in the Mississippi, at Dubuque, Alexander Reichman, a lad of 10, was drowned. The body was recovered.

An Indianapolis telegram says that, in a recent interview, Mrs. Clem expressed the conviction that the State will drop her case and not proceed to a fifth trial.

The American Central Telegraph Company, proposing to build a telegraph line from Chicago westward to the Pacific coast, via Des Moines, have filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad yesterday paid $10,000 on a judgment, obtained in Des Moines, against the road on account of the death of Joseph Burch, an employe of the road, who was killed on a locomotive.

Drinking-Water at Vienna.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

There is no doubt about the fact that the drinking-water of Vienna is not palatable, whatever it may be in the matter of health. It has a most insipid taste, as if impregnated with alum, and, as it is always tepid warm in summer, cannot be considered as desirable for the slaking of thirst. Very few persons in Vienna drink simple and pure water, even among the poor, as they all continue to put something in itte give it a taste. It is what we would call excessively hard water, soap instantly curdling on the top of it. On questioning people here, it will be found that nine out of ten will say, "I never drink water." If called for in a hotel, the waiter looks at you in wonder, starts off, and, after staying long enough to go to the top of the house, brings you a decanter filled, and then stands off and stares in apparent wonder at you gulping it down. If ice is called for, at least a half-hour's further delay is necessary. In short, nobody drinks water or uses ice, and all demands for them are extraordinary and out of the regular order of events. The water here eoes not seem to slake thirst, although it is pure and sparkling to the eye. There is no beer in the world equal in quality to that of Vienna, and the quantity consumed in a day must be immense. The city is surrounded by breweries, and if they should happen to all burn down it would be as bad as the water famine in Baltimore last year.

Railroad Excursion.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 23.—Through the generosity of P. B. Loomis, President of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, the City Council of Jackson and editors of the Jackson papers were treated to a free ride to this city to-day, where they have been the guests of the Fort Wayne officials.

Michigan Pomological Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 24.—The Pomological Convention which convenes to-day, June 25, at Kalamazoo, promises to be largely attended by representative fruit-men from all parts of the State. There will be a fine display of cherries and strawberries. The Convention holds three days. The recent rains have greatly encouraged fruit-men throughout the State.

Colored Jubilee.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—The colored people of Pittsburgh and vicinity held a grand freedom jubilee demonstration to-day, comprising a street procession and subsequent festival and mass-meeting at a suburban grove. Speeches were delivered by local orators, and also one by Congressman Lott, of Louisiana. Thousands participated in the event.

The Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—All is quiet at Fort Klamath. All the troops but Mendenhall's are there. The two masked men who killed the four Modoc prisoners not having been identified, Gov. Grover, of Oregon, orders a searching investigation, hoping to bring the parties to justice.

Ocean Steamship News.

BOSTON, June 24.—The steamer Siberia, from Liverpool, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—The steamships Oceanic, Koeln, Egypt, and Abyssinia from New York, have arrived out. The Ville De Havre, from New York, has arrived at Brest.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Arrived, the steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.

St. John's Day.

DETROIT, June 24.—St. John's Day was duly celebrated here to-day by a procession and dinner at Windsor, followed by speaking, etc.

SALT LAKE, June 24.—The Masons observed St. John's Day by a large and imposing procession. The oration by Judge Tilford at the Institute was the first public demonstration ever made by the Masons in Utah. Thre blue lodges, Chapter, Royal Arch, and Grand Lodge, participated.

Life Insurance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—The entire Board of the Directors of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, at their meeting to-day, decided to resign in conformity to the proposition made by Charles H. Peck, President of the Company, and an election for a new Board by the stock and policy-holders was ordered for July 31.

The Kellogg Assassination Case.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The Cohen-Bailey-Kellogg assassination case continues at Carrollton, and will probably be concluded to-morrow.

Sunstruck.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—Three cases of sunstroke occurred here to-day, two of which proved fatal.

DEATHS.

COMISKEY—At her late residence, 142 Lytle-st., June 24, 1873, Mary Ann, beloved wife of John Comiskey, aged 37 years.

Funeral will take place on Thursday morning, June 26, from the Church of the Holy Family, thence by carriages to Calvary.

ADAMS—Sandwich, Ill., June 15, 1873, Helen M. Adams, wife of the late Darius Adams, aged 25 years.

MANDEVILLE—At his residence in New Orleans, June 18, George S. Mandeville, son of Henry D. Mandeville, of Natchez, Miss., and brother of Mrs. George H. Rozet, of this city.

LOOMIS—In this city, June 23, 1873, Hannah Downing, wife of William S. Loomis, aged 52 years.

Funeral from No. 124 West Jackson-st. to-day (25th) at 9 o'clock a. m.

☞ Lafayette, Ind., papers please copy.

MESSENGER—On Tuesday, at 7:30 a. m., Josie R., wife of M. J. Messenger, and second daughter of H. E. and Lucy Mallory, aged 17 years 8 months and 18 days.

Funeral from Thirty-first Street Presbyterian Church, Thursday, at 1 p. m.

SMALL—On the 19th inst., at Philadelphia, Hugh, son of Alexander Small, Esq., Markethill, Ireland.

Funeral this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, George Stewart, No. 21 North Curtis-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

POSTPONEMENT.

On account of many of our customers wishing to attend

The Great Sale of Real Estate at Waukegan, to-morrow,

We will hold our next regular sale of Dry Goods, &c., Thursday, July 3. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE NEW TOP BUGGIES,

Open Wagons, Double and Single Harness,

AT AUCTION, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL FURNITURE,

58 LANGLEY-AV.,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, June 25, at 10 o'clock.

The Entire Household Furniture of 58 Langley-av.

Also, several Black Walnut School Desks, Chairs, and Book Cases.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Heavy Three-Spring Wagon, Double Harness, Pair Bay Horses, Pair Handsome Mules,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF South Shore Property.

20 half-acre lots of beautiful Grove and Lake frontage. 10 acre-blocks of Lake frontage.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,

At 2 o'clock p. m., at 15 and 17 East Randolph-st. (Bowen Bros. Block).

The above is the most beautiful Grove and Lake frontage property south of Chicago,

WHICH MUST BE SOLD.

To see the property, take the Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 3:40 p. m. train to Cornell Crossing, where conveyance will be found to take parties to the property, returning in time to take the 6 p. m. train. For particulars see maps and bills at office of T. S. Fitch & Co., 157 Dearborn-st., and
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FREE TRAIN TO WAUKEGAN AND RETURN.

THE FAMOUSLY-KNOWN

VAN RENSELAER ESTATE,

IN THE CITY OF WAUKEGAN, WILL BE SOLD IN

100 RESIDENCE LOTS,

ON THE PREMISES,

AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY, June 26.

This is the finest GROVE PROPERTY in the West.

Twenty Cars

Will leave the Milwaukee Depot at 9 o'clock on morning of sale. Sale will commence on arrival of the train.

Waukegan will give you a FREE LUNCH. Go early and get FREE Tickets, which take you to Waukegan and return, and plat of the property.

10 per cent cash, 15 per cent in 30 days, balance one, two, three, and four years.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 15 & 17 Randolph-st.

200 Handsome Residence Lots,

FRONTING ON

HUMBOLDT PARK,

North, Pierce, Dickey, Beach, and Weage-avs.,

All well graded, and wide avenues,

WILL BE SOLD IN

Whole Blocks and Lots,

AT AUCTION, ON THE GROUND,

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30.

A Special Free Train on the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad, leaving Depot at the Madison-st. Bridge at 2 o'clock p. m., and on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, leaving the Depot corner of Halsted and North Branch-st. at 2 o'clock p. m. The sale commencing on the arrival of the train. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

SPECIAL SALE

On Wednesday, 25th inst.,

At our salesroom, at 2 p. m., we will offer the finest collection of "Chromos," consisting of 120 choice specimens. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. Ladies respectfully invited to attend. On Saturday, our regular sale of Household Furniture, Looking Glasses, and 40 first-class Sewing Machines.
HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO., 63 South Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

The Adjourned Sale

OF THE

United States Brick Machine Co.

BY AUCTION,

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS

Tuesday Morning, June 24, at 11 o'clock,

At the Southeast Corner of Clinton and Monroe-sts.

Also, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at the Brick Yard of said Company, on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, one-half mile west of Brighton.
By order of HIRAM L. LEWIS, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Great Sale,

BY AUCTION,

OF

FIVE ACRES,

TO BE SOLD IN LOTS,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1,

At 3 o'clock, on the Ground,

SITUATED NEAR THE

NORTHWESTERN CAR WORKS,

Being Block 4 in Morton's Subdivision, E. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East. Eleven lots, fronting north on Chicago-av. Thirteen lots, fronting west on Hamlin-av. Thirteen lots, fronting east on Ridgeway-av., and eleven lots, fronting south on West Huron-st., only two blocks distant from Central Park and the great improvements of the Northwestern Car Works, less than two minutes' walk from the Central Park Depot.

These lots are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and no better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a pleasant home at your own price.

TERMS OF SALE—1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN of cars will start from Wells-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of sale, stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale.

A mammoth tent will be erected on the ground for the comfort of all present.

Plats and information furnished by

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,

87 MARKET-ST.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE

OF THE

Boot and Shoe Stock

OF

C. B. BURGER & CO.,

On Wednesday, June 25, at 9 1-2 a. m., sharp.

This is an elegant line of Seasonable Goods. 450 cases of Goods, from OVERSTOCKED MANUFACTURERS, will be offered at same sale.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

1,500 Cases and Barrels of Crystal and Flint Glass, assorted packages.
10 Crates of Decorated Ware.
15 Crates of W. G. Crockery.
10 Casks of Yellow and Rockingham Ware.

On THURSDAY, June 26, at 9½ o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs, 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

ELEGANT BRONZES,

CLOCKS,

Card Receivers, Vases, Statues, Oil Paintings, Gilt Candlesticks, Statuettes,

On Thursday, June 26, at 3 o'clock prompt
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

Special and Attractive Sale

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.,

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 25 and 26, at 9½ o'clock.

Fresh lot Swiss Mulls and Victoria Lawns; new invoice of Corded Alpacas, Grenadines, Grenadine Robes, Embroidered Robes, Llama Lace Shawls, Alpaca and Linen Suits, Ladies' Skirts, Ribbons, Silk Scarfs, Lace Tidies, Curtains and Curtain Laces, Lace Collars, Suspenders, Long and Broche Shawls, White Wool Shawls, Grenadine Shawls, Striped Shawls, Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves, Albums, Perfumery and Soaps, Fans, Pocket Books, Box Wood Rules, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Hamburg Edging and Insertion, German Linen Tickings, Pique Hats, and a large line of sundry goods, which must be closed.

Also, large lot Elastic Cord, which must be sold.
By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

200 Doz. Damaged Towels

In lots to the trade, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 25 and 26, at 9½ o'clock.
By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.

Wednesday, June 25, at 9:30, will be sold new and second-hand furniture, marble-top sets, bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, tables, spring beds, mattresses, lounges, cook stoves, show-cases, looking-glasses, cutlery, and general merchandise. Also at 11 a. m., a large lot of superior chromos, to be closed out to make room for our Saturday's sale. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.

Fine Lot of Chromos at Auction,

AT 11 A. M. THIS DAY.
BRUSH, SON & CO., Auct'rs, 41 South Canal-st.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Thursday, June 26, at 10 a. m.,

At Corner of Lake and Halsted-sts., Chicago.

The assets of CHILDS & VERDIER, Bankrupts, consisting of

14 HORSES,

Six Double and Two Single Wagons; also, Harness, together with all baker's tools, and other property used in the business of said Bankrupts. Terms cash. Peremptory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Friday, June 27, at 10 a. m.,

At Nos. 75 & 77 Michigan-st., Chicago.

The assets of STORER & OSGOOD, Bankrupts, consisting of one new Haven Lathe, 16 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; [illegible] swing; one do. 10 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; [illegible] & Wood's Planer; one No. 2 Blanchard Drill; also, a large lot of Patterns; 1,000 lbs. new Iron, assorted; [illegible] Belts, Castings, Pulleys, &c.; [illegible] wagon, one buggy, harness, &c. [illegible] tory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.